Leaf from a Latin Breviary, France, 13th century
McGill University, MS Medieval 239

Donated 20220629 to McGill University Library
Document Compilation by the donor, Ian R. Young, with contributions by Dr. Anna de Bakker
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Provenance

The leaf was purchased by the donor on 16-August-1984, from Maggs Bros. Ltd., as published in the Maggs *Bulletin No. 12* (1984), the catalogue subtitled "European miniatures and illumination, palaeography & calligraphy". Per the seller's letter, this leaf was identified as Item 35. From the same catalogue, items 33 and 34 described two other folios which were fragmented from the same codex.

No published record of the pre-dismembered codex's provenance has been uncovered to date. The bookseller's catalogue description for the leaf offers no details as to its origin. The folio delivered to the donor by Maggs in July 1984 bears several discrepancies with the description from Maggs Bulletin 12, Item 35; this despite Maggs's letter to the donor dated 16th August 1984, stating that they were sending this item, since his initial purchase request for item 33 had already been sold to another buyer. It is possible that Maggs (or Rossignol in Paris: see Ohio University Libraries, below) held the original codex, then dismembered it, selling multiple "Item 35's", each with slightly different physical characteristics. The donor's leaf dimensions, 182 x 127 mm, are larger than Maggs catalogue Items 33 to 35's 178 x 120mm. Maggs item 35 describes six decorated initials while the donor's leaf has only four. The Maggs images for items 33 and 34 (no image of item 35 was published), however, do contain the same number of text lines per column as the donor's (30). The donated leaf may be made of *paper*, and not the vellum as described by Maggs. Non-invasive mass spectroscopic analysis, or high-resolution imaging of the donated leaf could be made, to determine if there are plant paper fibres extending from the binding margin, as are apparent under high magnification from a very similar fragment, the Ohio University Library's Farfel leaf 174. The OU leaf's text/musical notation block measures 140 mm height x 85 mm width [Recto], precisely the same as that for the McGill donation's recto text/musical notation block.

Tracing the lineage of this leaf's melodies and chant text via the University of Waterloo's Cantus database might assist in confirming the ca. 1280 date provided by the bookseller.

The leaf was donated to McGill University Library, Rare Books and Special Collections, on 20220629. It has been catalogued on Fragmentarium, and paired with another fragment from the same breviary which is held at Ohio University, Farfel Leaf 174.

The closest stylistic correspondence to this leaf, as identified by the donor to date, is Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 748, which the BnF titles "Breviarium Parisiense, pars aestivalis", and gives the date as "1200-1300"; it has 189 ff. in two columns, measuring 325 × 230 mm. The BnF gives its provenance as from the Grande Confrérie Notre-Dame, whose seat was in the L'Église de la Madeleine-en-la-Cité, in Paris. Images and descriptions of other potentially-related codices appear in the final section of this document.

In terms of textual orthography, the donated leaf—a passage from the liturgy for the octave of the Epiphany [Octava Epiphaniae], including excerpts of sermons from Popes Leo I and Gregory I, interspersed by Matthew 2:1—is reproduced precisely, within a collection of homilies published in Paris by the bookseller-printer Ambroise Girault in 1537: *Homiliae, seu si mavis, sermones sive conciones ad populum praestantissimorum Ecclesiae doctorum*,.... France: apud Ambrosium Girault, 1537, pg. 32v [In Epiphania Domini]. The stylistically very similar Ohio University Farfel leaf 174 was purchased from a Parisian bookseller in 1983. All this points to a Parisian origin for this leaf's parent codex.

Donor's description

Leaf dimensions. 182 mm height x 127 mm width [cf. Maggs *Bulletin 12*. No. 35: 178 x 120mm; Ohio University Farfel leaf 174: 180 x 127 mm]. Truncations of the recto's blue pen flourishes show that the upper and lower edges have been trimmed from their original dimensions. A very similar degree of trimming is evident on Ohio University Farfel leaf 174 [see below].

Text and musical notation (written space) dimensions. Recto: 144 mm height x 87 mm width. [cf. Maggs *Bulletin 12*. No. 35: not specified; Ohio University Farfel leaf 174: 140 x 85 mm, as interpolated from online image]

Text. Written in a Gothic (Northern textualis) hand, in black ink with rubricated initials, the text and musical notation appear within two columns, with the equivalent of thirty lines of text per side [Maggs Bulletin 12. No. 33 & 34 images, shown below, also have the equivalent of 30 text lines per column]. Ruled in plummet, in a pattern most closely resembling 1-1-11 / 0 / 1-1 / J, according to Muzurelle's coding scheme [Muzerelle, D. 2005: Analyse de schémas de réglure de manuscrits latins, grecs et hébreux. htp://www.palaeographia.org/muzerelle/analyse.htm]. The recto text, left column, is written in 16 lines, while the right column has nine lines. The verso text, left column is written in 22 lines, and the right column has 20. The recto contains a total of seventeen staves of musical notation, while the verso has nine. Out of the recto's seventeen musical staves, the chant text below twelve of them has been ruled through in a slightly wider, and more uneven red line than the stave lines. All nine of the verso's chant text lines have also been ruled through in red. By comparison, the stylistically cognate Ohio University Farfel leaf 174 has only one word in its chant text struck through in red, Although difficult to make out from the low-resolution images, Maggs Bulletin 12, Item 34 also has some ruled-through chant lines.

Marginalia. There are six marginal and interlinear annotations in a Gothic hand, in brown or red ink, on the recto and verso. The donor's leaf is, in this way, like Maggs Bulletin 12, No. 33, whose description mentions "several corrections", as well as the image for Maggs Item 34, in four marginal annotations are present; the Ohio University Farfel leaf 94r-v is devoid of marginalia.

Decoration. The leaf contains four two-line decorated initials, alternating in red and blue ink, three being on the recto, and one on the verso. Full-column, red and blue filigree, pen flourishes are present in the left margins of both recto columns, and in the verso's right column. The absence of any other colours of ink flourishes suggests that the codex's origins lie in northern France. The use of violet, mauve and light purple inks is associated with French manuscript production south of the Loire River, as opposed to solely blue or turquoise inks used in the north [Haruna-Czaplicki, H. 2010. Note sur le ms. 1252 de la Bibliothèque municipale de Toulouse : un sacramentaire d'Albi réalisé au tournant du XIIIe et du XIVe siècle et son décor à filigranes à l'encre. In Cassagnes-Brouquet, S., & Fournié, M. (Eds.), *Le livre dans la région toulousaine et ailleurs... au Moyen Âge*. Presses universitaires du Midi. doi:10.4000/books.pumi.33286 https://books.openedition.org/pumi/33286?lang=en].

By comparison, the Maggs description for Item 35 states "6 initials in red and blue with pendrawn backgrounds and marginal extensions forming complete borders".

Material support

Is the substrate parchment or paper? The bookseller's 1984 catalogue description identifies all three leaves from this breviary as being on "vellum". However, on 28-June-2022, this breviary leaf and three others in the donor's collection were examined by Prof. Brenda Dunn-Lardeau, a faculty member in the Département d'études littéraires, Université du Québec à Montréal. Dr. Dunn-Lardeau stated that the support medium of this breviary leaf is *paper*, and not parchment. She explained that what distinguishes the two is the slight crackling sound made by paper, when it is lifted. As well, there is no manifestation of hair follicles or grain texture on either the verso or recto. When light is passed through the leaf, there is no evidence of chain lines or watermarks attesting to its paper production origin [see Images section below]. The diminutive size of the leaf, and the translucent, thin quality of the leaf—perhaps 0.5 mm in thickness—suggest that it could be uterine vellum: calf or goat hides which were derived from foetuses or newborn animals, and used extensively in the production of thirteenth-century pocket bibles. It is possible that the gatherings with illuminated letters (Items 33 and 34) were preferentially prepared on the more durable vellum bifolia, whereas the other, pen-decorated gatherings within the codex employed paper. Early mentions of paper documents in France point to Perpignan in 1261, and Toulouse in 1272; the first papermaking mills were at Troyes between 1348 and 1357, and in Paris (Saint-Cloud) in 1376; the Bréviaire de l'abbaye de Silos (before 1085) comprises both parchment and paper gatherings [Heullant-Donat, Isabelle, and Henri Bresc. "Pour une réévaluation de la «révolution du papier» dans l'Occident médiéval." *Scriptorium* 61, no. 2 (2007): 354-383. https://www.persee.fr/doc/scrip_0036-9772_2007_num_61_2_4226 Viewed 20220709].

This map traces the diffusion of Asian paper-making across Western Europe [Bloom 2017]:



Fig. 3.1 The diffusion of paper making across Eurasia (Design by author; cartography by V. Schniepp)

> "By 1274 the manufacture of paper in Valencia, which was known for its cultivation of flax (and rice), had become so important that King James (Jaume) I of Aragon (reigned 1213–1276) prohibited the sale of rags to merchants from Perpignan, suggesting that the French were already making paper as well." —Bloom, Jonathan M. "Papermaking: the historical diffusion of an ancient technique." In *Mobilities of Knowledge*, pp. 51-66. Springer, Cham, 2017.

> "Le papier catalan ne fit son apparition que vers 1225. Du papier a été importé de Syrie par Marseille comme le prouve le support de documents de 1237 et de 1249 conservés dans les Archives des Bouches-du-Rhône. Mais la plupart des documents écrits dans le midi de la France à cette époque le sont sur papier espagnol : Archives des notaires de Marseille, Archives des notaires des Pyrénées-Orientales, etc. Il est vrai que la distance séparant deux villes comme Gerona et Perpignan était très courte. Et Perpignan était une ville d'intense activité commerciale et sans doute un lieu de passage pour le commerce du papier (nos 382, 74). Mais le papier venait aussi par mer : un document de 1296 fait état d'un chargement de papier à Majorque à destination d'Aigues-Mortes et de Marseille" — Le Léannec-Bavavéas, Marie-Thérèse. *Les papiers non filigranés médiévaux de la Perse à l'Espagne. Bibliographie 1950-1995*. Vol. 28, no. 2. Persée-Portail des revues scientifiques en SHS, 1998.

Examples of thirteenth-century French codices on paper appear in the section below.

Nevertheless, *liturgical* manuscripts on paper within this time period appear to be quite rare. The Advanced Search engine for CNRS France's Initiale database of medieval manuscripts retrieves a total of eight results ("8 résultats pour 8 cotes") for these two search constraints: (i) Historique. **Datation. Entre** 1250 **Et** 1300, AND (ii) Codicologie. **Support**. papier. By comparison, there are "776 résultats pour 733 cotes" for the search (i) Historique. **Datation. Entre** 1250 **Et** 1300, AND (ii) Codicologie. **Support**. parchemin. Thus, by this measure, *only about 1.0% (8/784) of extant s. xiv^2 French manuscripts are on paper*. The actual percentage is likely even *less* than this, as the catalogue descriptions for these eight results include parchment codices which were later bound with paper endpapers, and both media are present in the descriptions. Out of the Fragmentarium database's 2,871 catalogued manuscript fragments in July 2022, only 89 (3%) have the "Material" designation: paper, and, of them, only one has been dated from the 13th century or earlier (a binding pastedown concerning canon law), while six date from the fourteenth-century.

> **From:** Intrator, Miriam <...>
> **Sent:** October 4, 2022 12:47 PM
> **To:** Ian Young <...>
> **Subject:** RE: [External] A potential sister leaf to Ohio University's Farfel leaf 174 at McGill University: MS Medieval Music 239

Dear Ian,

Hello again and I'm sorry that it has taken me some time to get back to you. Fall semester is extremely busy! In any case I did pull the leaf in question and though I am not an expert I do agree with your assessment, as does our preservation librarian, that the substrate is in fact paper. There are no visible chain lines of any kind, no watermark or other identifying detail. Even if you zoom in very closely on our digital copy you can see what certainly appear to be, to our eyes, paper fibers. We do have to have more internal conversation before changing our catalog records and I will keep you appraised of that conversation.

Likewise, we are of course familiar with Fragmentarium and the Schoenberg Database. We will also discuss potential future participation if possible. We are, like most libraries these days, very understaffed and underresourced but we do what we can!

Thank you again, I'll remain in contact and I hope you will do the same if you find any other leaves or learn anything else about the original manuscript.

Best regards,
Miriam

From: Intrator, Miriam
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2022 10:39 AM
To: Ian Young <...>
Cc: Suiter, Greta <...>
Subject: RE: [External] A potential sister leaf to Ohio University's Farfel leaf 174 at McGill University: MS Medieval Music 239

Dear Ian,
Thank you for your very kind and thorough email. This is very interesting and exciting indeed! I will pull the leaf and examine it as soon as possible and then get back to you with a more detailed response. I am thrilled though that you found the Farfel leaf and its accompanying notebook page. This is exactly the kind of research and questioning we hope will happen from putting these online.
More soon,
Miriam

Miriam Intrator, MSLS, PhD
she/her/hers
Special collections librarian for rare books
Liaison librarian to honors programs

OHIO UNIVERSITY
Mahn Center for Archives & Special Collections

Physical condition

There is a brown *discolouration* present on the upper quadrant of the fore-edge, 15 mm width x 60 mm height, and a similarly-coloured, but much smaller area on the upper edge. If indeed the support is parchment, these may have been present on the raw animal hide, as the recto's right marginal annotation, written across the larger discolouration, is not adversely affected. No such discolourations are visible on the Ohio University leaf, and the OU leaf has pencilled page numbers in its upper corners, which are *absent* from the donated leaf [see below: *Related Manuscripts*].

From the centre of the binding edge, adjacent to the verso right column line ending in "domini tam[-]", runs a five-millimetre tear, extending diagonally upward. Both the recto and verso binding edges show grey discolourations, of two to three millimetres' width, throughout the length, perhaps from mould growth within the codex's gutter. Slight cockling is apparent in the upper five-centimetre corner of the recto foreedge.

Bookseller's Catalogue Description

Maggs Bros. Ltd.
Bulletin No. 12 (1984)
European miniatures and illumination, palaeography & calligraphy.

> [35] Another leaf from the same Breviary.
>
> 6 initials in red and blue with pendrawn backgrounds and marginal extensions forming complete borders.

Finely written in a gothic hand of distinction and with exquisite small music on a red 4-line stave.

Size: 178 x 120 mm.

REED COLLEGE
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June 1984

European Miniatures
and Illumination
Palaeography & Calligraphy

Bulletin No. 12

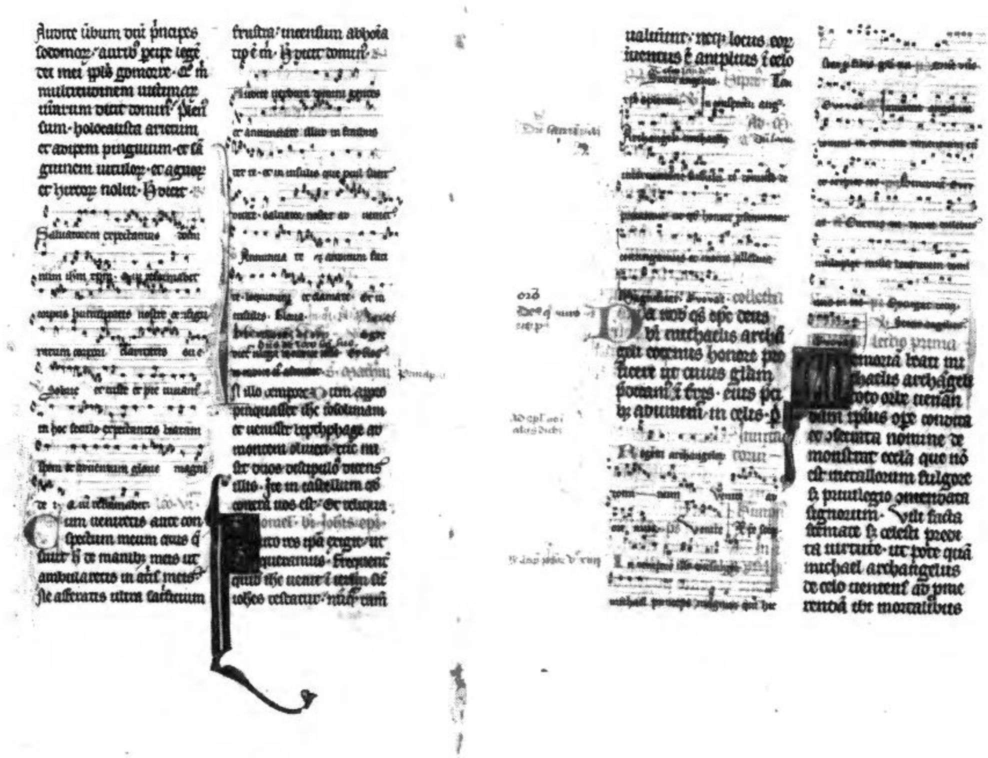


No. 52

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50 BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON W1

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Nos. 33 and 34

[33] FRENCH ILLUMINATOR: c. 1280.

Illuminated vellum leaf from a Breviary.

3-line initial P in gold and colours with leafy terminals, marginal penwork decoration in red and blue, musical notation, tall initial I (64 mm) in red and blue with marginal extension; 4 two-line initials in red or blue with extensive penwork extension in red and blue.

Written in a round gothic hand in red and black, with the words accompanying the music in a small, neat gothic. Double columns. Several corrections.

Size: 178 × 120 mm. £180

[34] Another leaf from the same Breviary, with fine 3-line initial M in gold and colour showing two fish separated by the central bar of the initial, and 4-line marginal extension: musical notation on recto. Verso: 30 lines of text in each column (no music). One 10-line initial, one 5-line initial, one 4-line initial and three 2-line initials; delicate penwork in red and blue along the length of left-hand and central margins.

Size: 178 × 122 mm. £180

[35] Another leaf from the same Breviary.

6 initials in red and blue with pendrawn backgrounds and marginal extensions forming complete borders.

Finely written in a gothic hand of distinction and with exquisite small music on a red 4-line stave.

Size: 178 × 120 mm. £135

The donor's sales invoice and letter from the bookseller identify the leaf as item 35 from the European Bulletin 12, "Leaf from Latin Breviary, France, ca. 1280".

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Mr. I.R. Young
Department of Chemistry
University of Alberta
Edmonton
Canada

16th August, 1984.

Dear Mr. Young,

Thank you for your order from our Bulletin No.12. I regret that items 33 and 34 have already been sold, but we have sent you no.35.

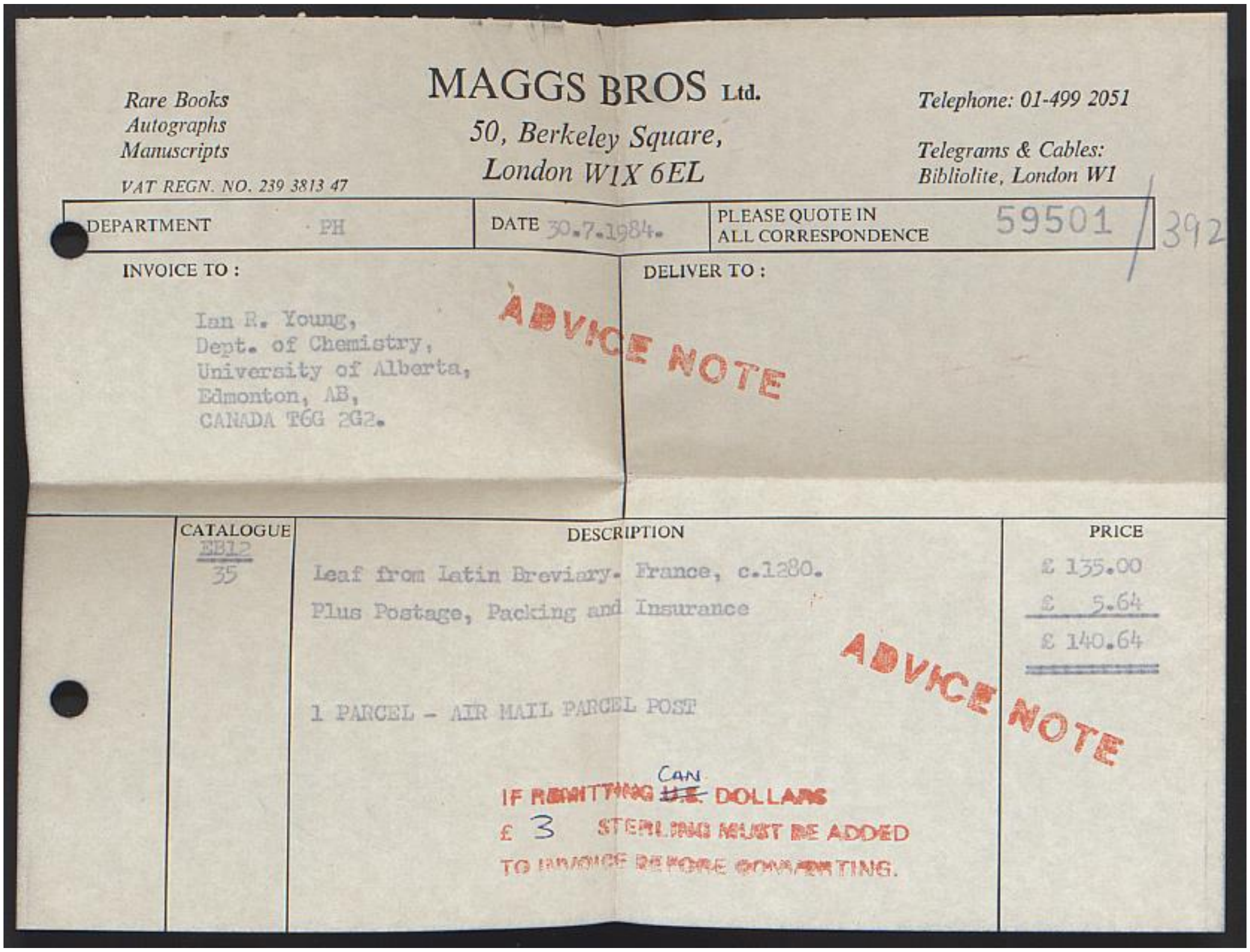
Yours sincerely,

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for P. Paul Harcourt

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INVOICE TO :

Ian R. Young,
Dept. of Chemistry,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, AB,
CANADA T6G 2G2.

DELIVER TO :

ADVICE NOTE

CATALOGUE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
EB12 35	Leaf from Latin Breviary. France, c.1280.	£ 135.00
	Plus Postage, Packing and Insurance	£ 5.64
		£ 140.64
	1 PARCEL - AIR MAIL PARCEL POST	

ADVICE NOTE

IF REMITTING ~~U.S.~~ CAN DOLLARS
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TO INVOICE BEFORE CONVERTING.

McGill University Catalogue Record, MS Medieval 0239

https://mcgill.on.worldcat.org/search?queryString=1339102251

Fragment of a French breviary : manuscript.
Authors: Catholic Church(Issuing body)
Manuscript Musical Score 1280
Item Detail
Physical Description: 1 folio ; 19 x 13 cm
Language: Latin
Instrumentation: chorus [unison]

Subjects: Art & Architecture Thesaurus choirbooks

Faceted Application of Subject Terminology
Catholic Church
Liturgics
Music
Manuscripts
Scores
Service books (Music)

Library of Congress Subject Headings
Catholic Church Liturgy
Breviaries
Gregorian chants
Music Manuscripts
Manuscripts, Latin (Medieval and modern)

Répertoire de Vedettes-Matière
Église catholique Liturgie
Chant grégorien
Musique Manuscrits
Manuscrits latins médiévaux et modernes

Répertoire de Vedettes-Matière Genre Form
Livres de chant liturgique
Partitions (Musique)

Source not specified
Detached leaf

Genre:
choirbooks.
Manuscripts.
Scores.
Service books (Music)
Livres de chant liturgique.

Partitions (Musique)

McGill University Library Notes:
Holding in McGill Library's Rare Books and Special Collections: gift of Ian Young, June 2022.
Holding in McGill Library's Rare Books and Special Collections: purchased at Maggs sale, 1984.

Notes (General):
Title supplied by cataloguer.
Holding in McGill Library's Rare Books and Special Collections: MS Medieval Music 239.
On vellum; text in two columns; gothic script.
Four two-line decorated initials alternating in red and blue ink: three on the recto, one on the verso.
Marginalia on recto; evidence of binding prickings.

Ownership and Custodial History:
Holding in McGill Library's Rare Books and Special Collections: purchased at Maggs sale, 1984. CaQMM

OCLC Number/Unique Identifier:
1339102251

Availability of this Edition at McGill University Library
Rare Books/Special Collections
- Manuscript Collection - By Consultation
Note: Rare and special items from Rare Books and Special Collections or the McGill University Archives can only be consulted in the ROAAr Reading Room.

MS Medieval 0239

Fragmentarium Catalogue Record F-6e4d

https://fragmentarium.ms/overview/F-6e4d

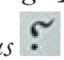
Breviary – Fragment
Parchment · 1 leaf · 190 x 130 mm
F-6e4d
Montreal, McGill Library Rare Books and Special Collections, MS Medieval 239
Permalink: https://fragmentarium.ms/overview/F-6e4d
IIIF Logo https://fragmentarium.ms/metadata/iiif/F-6e4d/manifest.json
HOW TO QUOTE
Breviary (Fragment), Montreal, McGill Library Rare Books and Special Collections, MS Medieval 239 (https://fragmentarium.ms/overview/F-6e4d)
SCHOLARLY DESCRIPTIONS
Anna de Bakker, DACT, 2022
Show description
RELATED DOCUMENT
F-6uy2: [sine loco], codices restituti (Virtual Reconstruction)
PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES
Montreal, McGill Library Rare Books and Special Collections
THIS DOCUMENT IS PART OF THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS:
Digital Analysis of Chant Transmission (DACT)

Text Transcription

This breviary folio is taken from the text for the Epiphany, a feast which honours the baptism of Christ. The recto-verso contains a total of 67 lines of text, interwoven with two blocks of four-line musical staves, 27 staves in total, ruled in red, in square notation with chant text. The incipit text is from a sermon of Pope Leo I (ca. 400 —461) [Recto, col. a, ll. 1-16], followed by 17 staves of music [Recto, col. a, ll. 17-23; col. b, ll. 1-11] whose text includes verses from Mark 1, Matthew 3, and Psalms 94, 98 and 65. There follows 31 lines of text, from Matthew 2 [Recto, col. b, ll. 12-17], and from a sermon of Pope Gregory I (ca. 540 — 604) [Recto, col. b, ll. 18-20; Verso col. a, ll. 1-22]. The second music block runs nine staves [Verso, col. a, ll. 23-26; Verso col. b, ll. 1-5], and consists of verses from

Luke 3 and Mark 1. The final, twenty-line text block and explicit derive from a sermon of Pope Gregory I [Verso, col. b, ll. 6-25].

Punctuation. Likely as a syllabic emphasis marker for the reader, the scribe has selectively placed hairline, diagonal strokes above some "i" letters, *e.g.*, Recto, left column, line 1: **facín**.   And, on the Recto, right column, line 1: **hic est filíus dilectus ín**

In the following transcriptions, the scribe's end-of-line syllabic division marks—hairline diagonal strokes—have been transcribed with hyphens as they appear, while unmarked syllabic divisions are represented with square-bracketed hyphens. Points where the text employs the *punctus* at mid-level (*media distinctio*) are represented with a period. Instances of the use of the *punctus elevatus*  such as Recto, right column, line 14 [after *regis*] and Verso, left column, line 5 [after *sit*] are represented by a comma. The *punctus interrogativus*  is indicated by a question mark.

Recto

Line #	***Recto. Left column.*** **Transcribed manuscript text**	**Comparative Texts & Chants**
1	[ver]tere. et alio[rum] facin[us] preoc-	*Lines 1-16* A. The second recension of the Quignon breviary, 1908, p. 247. Day 11 of the Epiphany. Lectio .iij . Sermo Sancti Leonis Pape. [*alienum,* not aliorum] B. The primitive Cistercian breviary, 2007, p.164. C. S. Leonis Magni Pontificis Romani *Sermones In Praecipuis Totius Anni Festivitatibus Ad Romanam Plebem Habiti*. Sermo XXXI [Al. XXX]. In Solemnitate Epiphaniae Domini Nostri Jesu Christi I. Cap. II. In: *Parrologia Latina*, 2. Vol. 56].
2	cupare conaris? Mors X[Christi]	
3	no[n] e[st] temporis tui. Ante co[n]-	
4	dend[um] est evangeliu[m]. ante	
5	predicand[um est] dei regnum. a[n]-	
6	te sanitates dei donande.	
7	an[te] facienda [sun]t miracula	
8	Cur quod alieni futuru[m] e[st]	
9	op[er]is tui uis e[ss]e c[ri]minis et	
10	no[n] h[ab]itur[us] effectum scel[er]is	
11	no[n] solum te precipitas	
12	in reatu[m] uoluntatis? Ni-	
13	chil hac molitione p[ro]ficis	
14	nich[il[p[er]agis. Qui uolunta-	
15	te natus est, arbit[ri]i sui po-	
16	testate morietur Respo[n]s[um]	
	[*Musical notation begins*]	
17	Venit ihesus a nazareth galil[a]e[-]	*Lines 17-23* A. *Latin Vulgate Bible*. Mark 1: 9-11. http://www.cursus.org.uk/vulgate/Mark B. Text: Cantus ID 602422 [Octava Epiphaniae] C. Melody: BnF Latin 1090, f.26v.
18	[a]e. et baptizatus est a johanne	
19	in jor[-]da[-]nem. et statim ascen[-]	
20	dens de aqua vidit apertos ce-	
21	los et spiritum tanquam colu[m]-	
22	bam descendentem [et] manem te[-]	
23	um ipso. Et vox facta est de	*Line 22*. ⁊: Tironian "et"

Line #	***Recto. Right column.*** **Transcribed manuscript text**	**Comparative Texts & Chants**
	[*Musical notation continues*]	*Lines 1-2* A. Latin Vulgate Bible. Matthew 3: 17. B. "michi": The primitive Cistercian breviary, 2007, pg. 167. C. Text: Cantus ID 602422a
1	celis Hic est filius meus dilectus in	
2	quo michi compla[-]cu[-]i. Et statim	*Lines 3-4* A. Breviarium ad usum insignis ecclesiae Sarum ..., 1879, pg. cccxxii. In die Epyphaniæ. In secundo Nocturno. B. Chant: Cantus ID 002106. CAO 2106.
3	Gloria In. iii° [tertio]. N° [octurno]. a[ntiphona] Venite adorem[us]	
4	dominum quia ipse est dominus de[-]	*Line 5* Vulgate Bible. Psalm 94: 1.
5	us noster. p[salmus] Venite ex[u]ltem[us]. Evovae.	
6	a[ntiphona] Adorate deum alleluia omnes angeli	*Lines 6-7* A. Breviarium ad usum insignis ecclesiae Sarum ...", 1879, p. cccxxxi. Per Octavas Epyphaniæ, Ad Nonam. B. Cantus ID 01289. CAO 1289.
7	eius alleluia. p[salmus] D[omi]n[u]s r[?]. ex. evovae.	
8	a[ntiphona] Adorate scabellum pevum eius allelui[-]	*Lines 8-9*. Vulgate Bible. Psalm 98: 5. [scabillum pedum]
9	a. quoniam s[an]c[tu]m e[st] alleluia. p[salmus] dominus reg-	*Lines 9-10*. Latin Vulgate Bible. Psalm 98: 1.
10	navit irascant[ur]. Evovae. ℣[ersus] Omnis	*Lines 10-11*. Vulgate Bible. Psalm 65: 4.
11	terra adoret te deus. S[ecundum] Math[æu]m.	
	[*Musical notation ends*]	
12	Cum natus e[ss]et ih[esus]c i[n] beth-	*Lines 12-17* A. Latin Vulgate Bible. Matthew 2: 1. B. The primitive Cistercian breviary, p. 164. C. "Breviarium ad usum insignis ecclesiae Sarum ...", 1879, pg. cccxxiil. Per Octavas Epyphaniæ, Ad nonam.
13	lehem iude in dieb[us] H[er]odis	
14	regis, ecce magi ab oriente	
15	ven[er]unt i[her]osolima[m] dicentes.	
16	U[bi] est qui natus e[st] rex iudeo-	*Lines 17-19. Rubricated text* Colvener, Georges et al. *Opera, quae reperiri potuerunt, omnia: in sex tomos distincta*. Germany: Hierat, 1626, Vol. 5, pg. 630.
17	rum? Et RP [? responsum?]. [H]om[ilia]. B[eat]i G[re]g[orii] P[a]p[æ]	
18	Sicut in lectione eva[n][-] d]e].e[adem].	*Lines 18-20* Sancti Gregorii Magni Romani Pontificis XL *Homiliarum In Evangelia Libri Duo. Liber Primus*. Homilia X. ¶. 1468 1. In: Patrologia Latina database.
19	gelica, f[ra]tres k[a]r[issi]mi, audi- l[ectione].	
20	stis, coeli rege nato, rex terr[a]e	

Verso

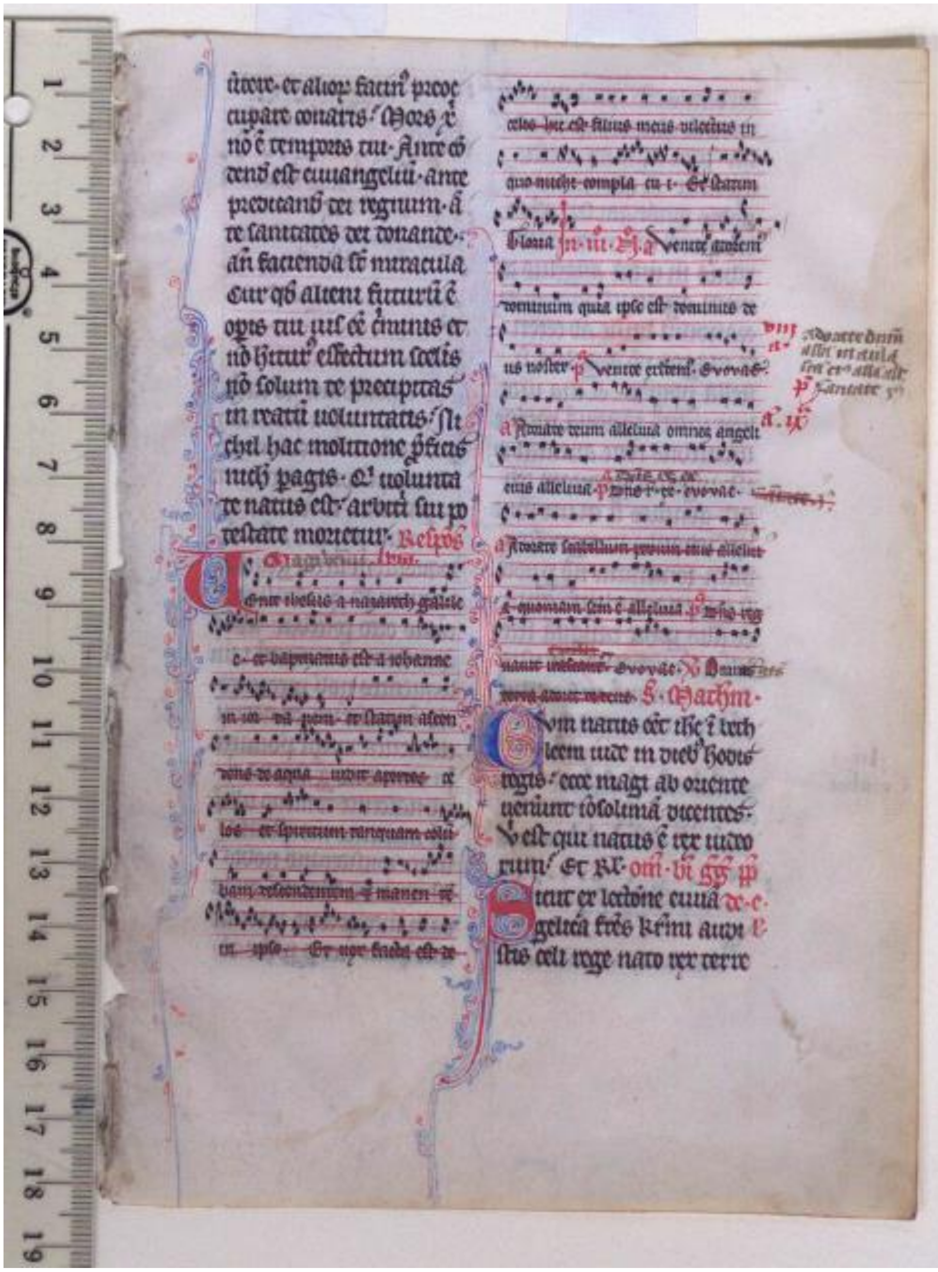
Line #	*Verso. Left column.* **Transcribed manuscript text**	**Comparative Texts & Chants**
1	turbatus est, quia nimiru[m]	*Lines 1-22* A. Sancti Gregorii Magni Romani Pontificis XL *Homiliarum In Evangelia Libri Duo. Liber Primus*. Homilia X. ¶. 1468 1. In: Patrologia Latina database. B. Gregorius Magnus, ca. 540 - 604. *Homiliae in Evangelia*, 1, Homilia X. ¶. 1. http://www.monumenta.ch/
2	terrena altitudo confundi[-]	
3	tur, cum celsitudo c[o]elestis	
4	aperitur. S[ed] qu[a]erendum e[st]	
5	nobis quidnam sit, q[uo]d re-	
6	demptore n[a]to, pasto-	
7	ribus in iudaea angelus do[-]	
8	mini apparuit. atq[ue] ad ad[-]	
9	orandum hunc ab orien-	
10	te magos no[n] angelus, s[ed]	
11	stella p[er]duxit. Quia vide[-]	
12	licet iudaeis, tanqua[m] rat[i]one	
13	utentibus r[ati]on[al]e animal, id	
14	est angelus, pr[a]edicare deb-	
15	uit. gentiles v[ero], q[uia] uti r[ati]one	
16	nesciebant, ad cognoscen-	
17	dum dominum n[on] p[er] voce[m]	
18	s[ed] p[er] signa [per]ducunt[ur]. Quia	
19	et illis p[ro]p[het]i[a]e tanqua[m] fide-	
20	lib[us] non infidelibu[s]. et istis	
21	signa tanqua[m] infidelibus	
22	no[n] fidelibus data sunt.	
	[*Musical notation begins*]	*Lines 23-26* A. Latin Vulgate Bible. Luke 3: 21-22. B. The primitive Cistercian breviary, 2007, pg. 174. *Secundum Lucam.* C. A Catalogue of the Harleian Manuscripts in the British Library, 1808, pg. 626. Ms. Harley 1246. D. Cantus ID 850111. E. Melody: BnF Latin 904, f. 24v, staves 4-6.
23	Factum est cum baptizare[-]tur	
24	omnis po[-]pu[-]lus. et ihesu bapti[-]	
25	zato et orante apertum est et celum	
26	et descendit spiritus sanctus cor[-]	

Line #	***Verso. Right column.*** **Transcribed manuscript text**	**Comparative Texts & Chants**
	[*Musical notation continues*]	*Lines 1-2* A. Latin Vulgate Bible. Luke 3: 22. B. The primitive Cistercian breviary, 2007, pg. 174. *Secundum Lucam* *Lines 3-4* *Latin Vulgate Bible*. Mark 1: 9-11. *Lines 4-5* A. Latin Vulgate Bible. Luke 3: 22. B. The primitive Cistercian breviary, 2007, pg. 174. *Secundum Lucam*
1	porali speci[-]e sicut colum[-]ba	
2	in ipsum ℣[ersus] Venit ihesus a na[-]	
3	zareth galilee et baptizatus est	
4	a johanne in jor da nem. Et	
5	descendit. Lectio octava	
	[*Musical notation ends*]	
6	Et nota[n]dum q[uo]d rede[m]p[-]	*Lines 6-25* A. Sancti Gregorii Magni Romani Pontificis XL *Homiliarum In Evangelia Libri Duo. Liber Primus*. Homilia X. ¶. 1468 1. In: Patrologia Latina database. B. Gregorius Magnus, ca. 540 - 604. *Homiliae in Evangelia*, 1, Homilia X. ¶. 1. http://www.monumenta.ch/
7	torem n[ost]rum, cum iam	
8	p[er]fect[a]e e[ss]et [a]etatis, eisdem ge[n]-	
9	tilibus ap[osto]li pr[a]edicant, eum[-]	
10	q[ue] p[ar]vulum. et necdum p[er]	
11	humani corporis officiu[m]	
12	loquentem, stella gentib[us]	
13	denunciat. quia nimiru[m]	
14	r[ati]onis ordo poscebat. ut lo-	
15	quentem ia[m] dominu[m] iam	
16	loquentes nob[is] pr[a]edicato-	
17	res in[n]otesce[ce]nt. et necdu[m]	
18	elementa muta p[rae]d[i]care[n]t.	
19	In omnibus g signis q[uae]	
20	v[e]l nascente domino v[e]l [i?]	
21	ip[s]o moriente monstrata	
22	sunt, considerand[um] nobis	
23	est quanta fuerit i[n] quo[rum]	
24	dam iudaeo[rum] corde duritia	
25	qu[a]e hunc nec p[er] p[ro]ph[et]i[a]e do[-]	

Images

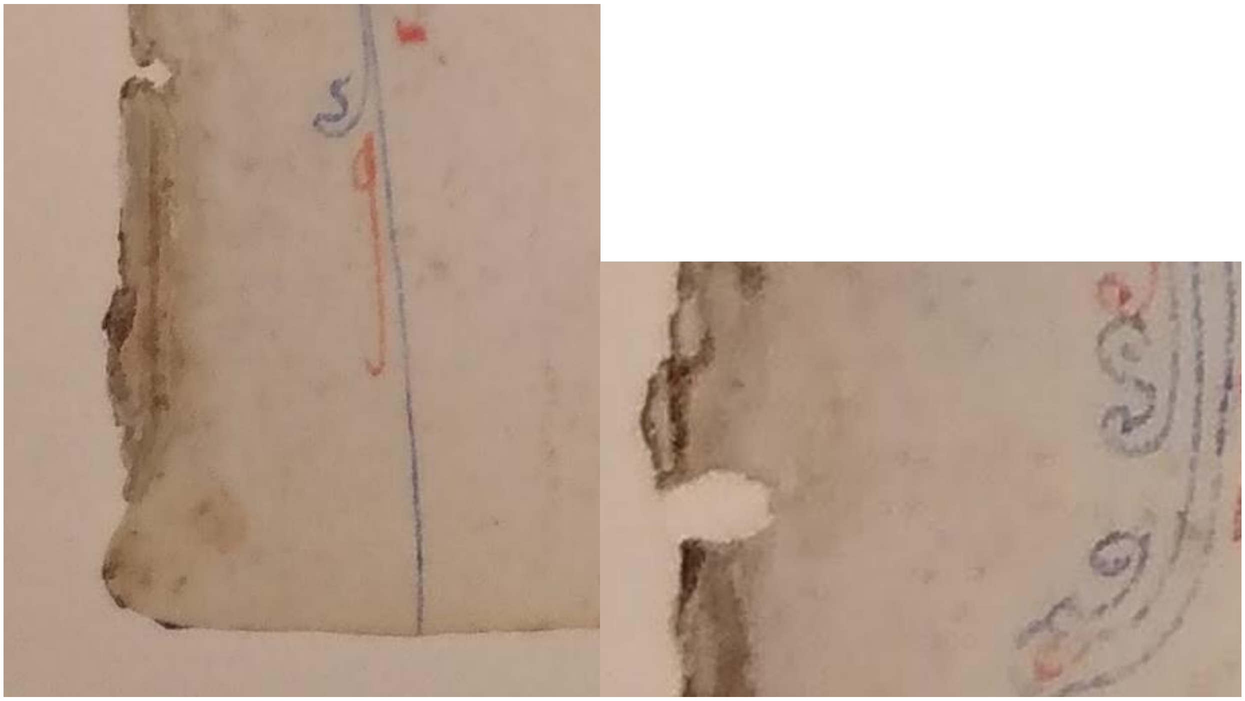
Recto





Recto details, binding edge

Difficult to determine with this level of resolution, but compare to Ohio University's Farfel leaf 174 image below, with its paper fibres extruding from the binding edge.

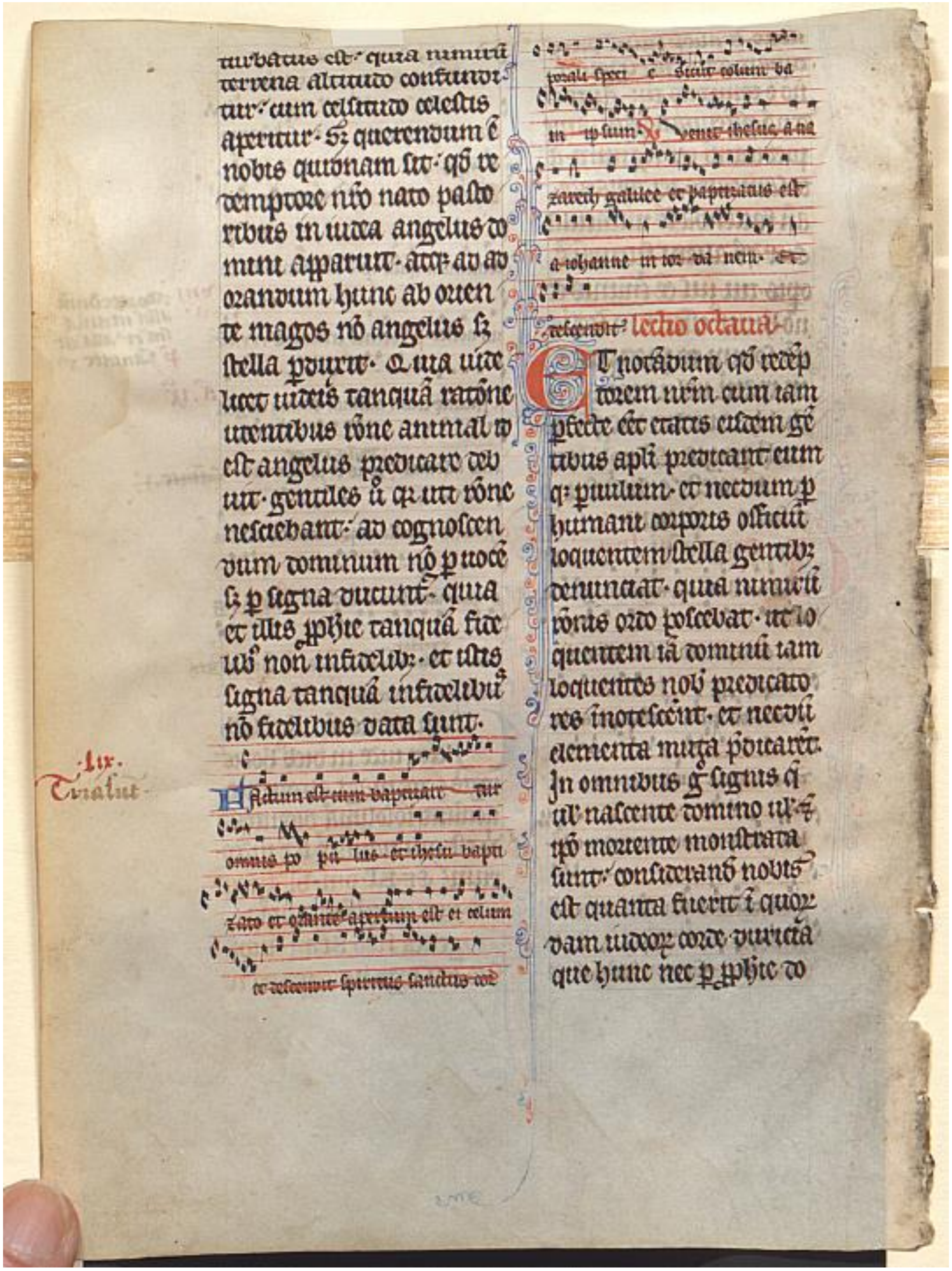


The diffusion (bleeding) of the post-quillstroke blue dye, from the recto's decorated two-line "E" suggests the capillary action of cellulose fibres (paper), moreso than animal protein (parchment).



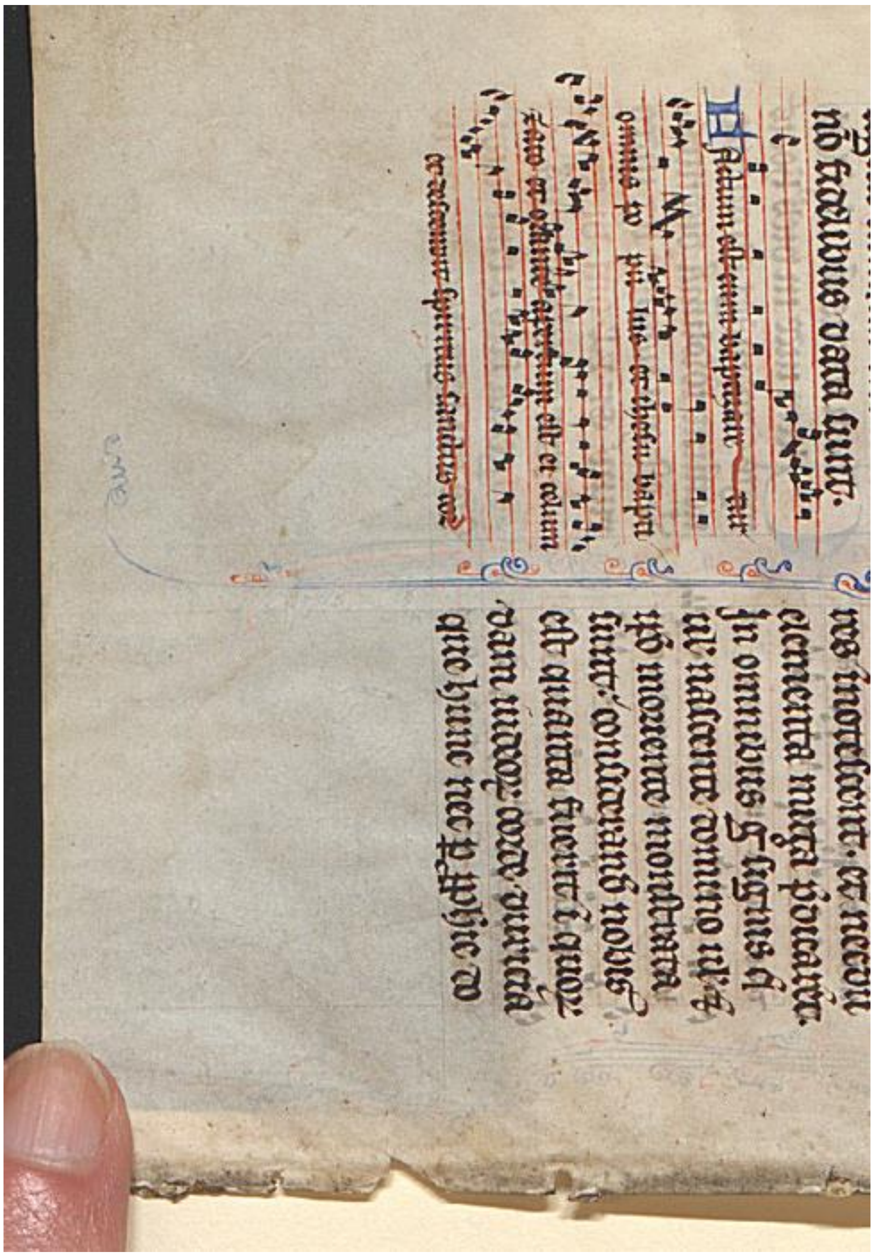
Verso

The verso photo is difficult to capture with the leaf placed completely flat, because of the stiff adhesive tape with which Maggs used to affix it to the mounting; to avoid risk of damaging the leaf, the donor has retained it since its purchase in the Maggs mounting.



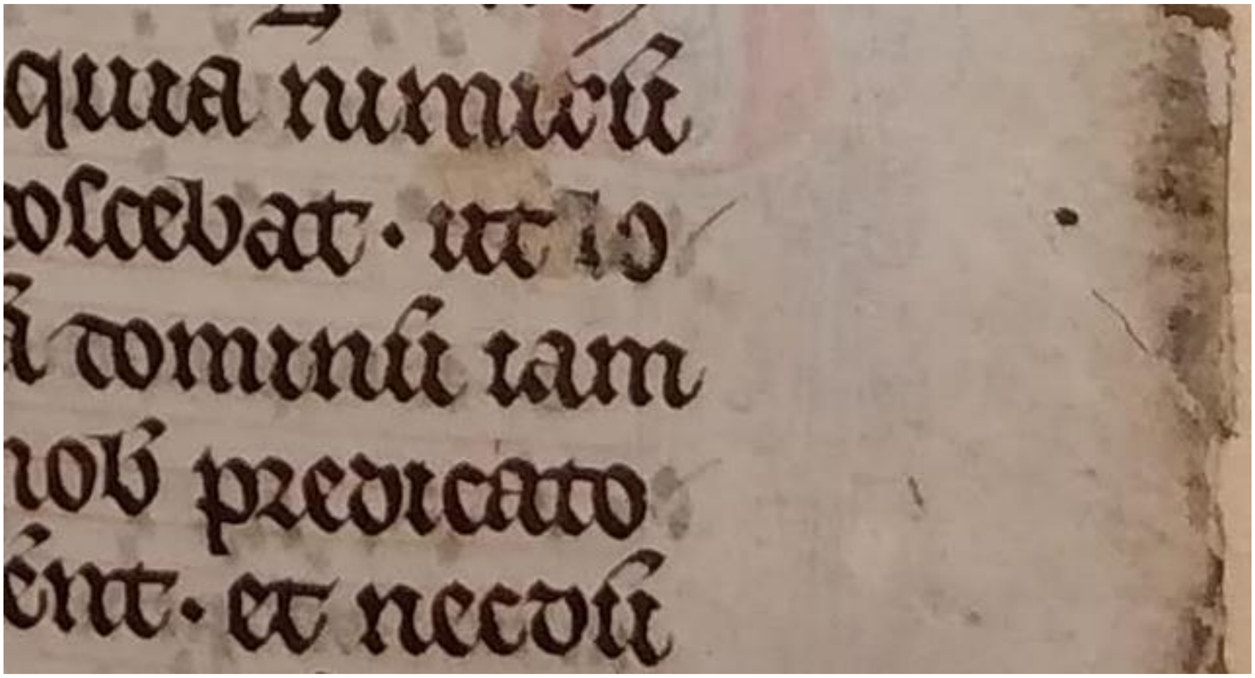
A close-up of the verso, with light passing through it, reveals no evidence for the presence of chain lines or watermarks, which would be associated with paper manufacture. This, and the *thin, translucent quality* of the leaf could lead to the conclusion that the material support is not paper, but

“uterine vellum”, *i.e.*, either foetal or neonatal calfskin or sheepskin, which was extensively employed in the production of thirteenth-century French pocket bibles, numbering some 20,000 by a recent estimate [Fiddyment, Sarah, Bruce Holsinger, Chiara Ruzzier, Alexander Devine, Annelise Binois, Umberto Albarella, Roman Fischer et al. "Animal origin of 13th-century uterine vellum revealed using noninvasive peptide fingerprinting." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 112, no. 49 (2015): 15066-15071. https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.1512264112 Viewed 20220704].



There is one tear in the folio, ca. 5 mm in length, which runs upward on a diagonal from the centre of

the verso's binding edge.



Decoratively-related Manuscripts

In an effort to identify cognate manuscripts, whether textually, decoratively, or musically, these databases were searched in July, 2022: Google Images; ArtStor Digital Library; Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts; Fragmentarium; Gallica (Bibliothèque nationale de France); Biblissima; Initiale (Centre national de la recherche scientifique); BVMM (Bibliothèque virtuelle des manuscrits médiévaux); Medium (Répertoire des manuscrits reproduits ou recensés); Cantus (A Database of Latin Ecclesiastical Chant); WorldCat; AbeBooks; Text Manuscripts (Les Enlumineurs).

Ohio University Libraries. Farfel leaf 174.
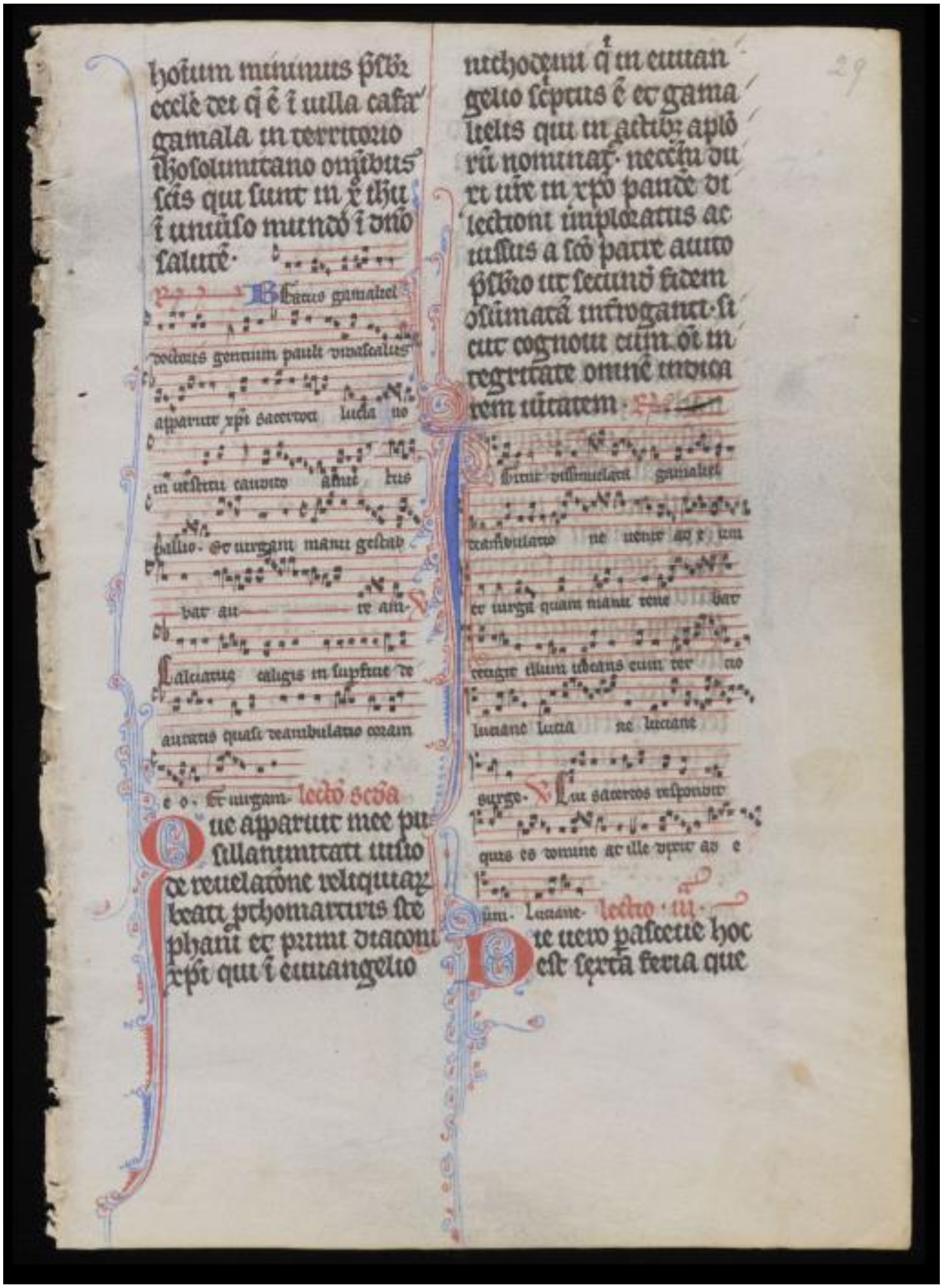
Ohio University Libraries' Mahn Center for Archives and Special Collections appears to own another leaf from the same codex as this McGill donation. The metadata for OU's leaf includes similar physical dimensions (182 x 127 mm), creation date (1280), and penwork flourishes in red and blue. The pattern of binding prickings of the two fragmented leaves aligns closely. However, the OU library catalogue record states that the substrate is "parchment (vellum)", thus propagating the potentially erroneous claim provided in the Maggs catalogue description.

Unlike McGill Library's placement of records for five of its medieval manuscripts within the Fragmentarium database, Ohio University as of July 2022 has none.

Ohio University Libraries Digital Archival Collections. Catalogue Description.

Link https://media.library.ohio.edu/digital/collection/p15808coll19/id/782
Title Farfel leaf 174: Breviary, France, 1280
Collection Manuscript and Printed Leaves
Subcollection Gilbert and Ursula Farfel collection of incunable and manuscript leaves
Leaf identifier farfel-174
Container Box 05: Music - Small
Folder number Folder 001
Original label Breviary. France: late 13th century.
Previous owner Farfel, Gilbert; Farfel, Ursula
Primary language(s) Latin
Creation location - modern country France
Century 13th century
Creation date 1280
Document genre - AAT Breviaries; Manuscripts (documents)
Features - AAT Columns (layout features); Hand coloring; Initials (layout features); Marginal illustrations; Musical notation; Rubrics
Materials (substrate) - AAT Vellum (parchment);
Letterform type - AAT Gothic scripts; Musical notation
DC resource type text
Size 18 cm x 12.7 cm
Identifier farfel_b005_f001_174_breviary_france
Repository Ohio University Libraries. Mahn Center for Archives and Special Collections
How to access this collection at the library https://www.ohio.edu/library/collections/archives-special-collections/rare-books
Collection contact Special Collections Librarian Miriam Intrator at https://www.ohio.edu/library/about/staff/intrator
Rights No copyright - United States
RightsStatements.org URI http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NoC-US/1.0/
Policy See Ohio University Libraries' Digital Archival Collections Materials Selection and Rights policy at https://www.ohio.edu/library/about/policies-guidelines/digital-collections
IIIF Manifest https://media.library.ohio.edu/iiif/2/p15808coll19:783/manifest.json

Farfel Leaf 174. Recto.

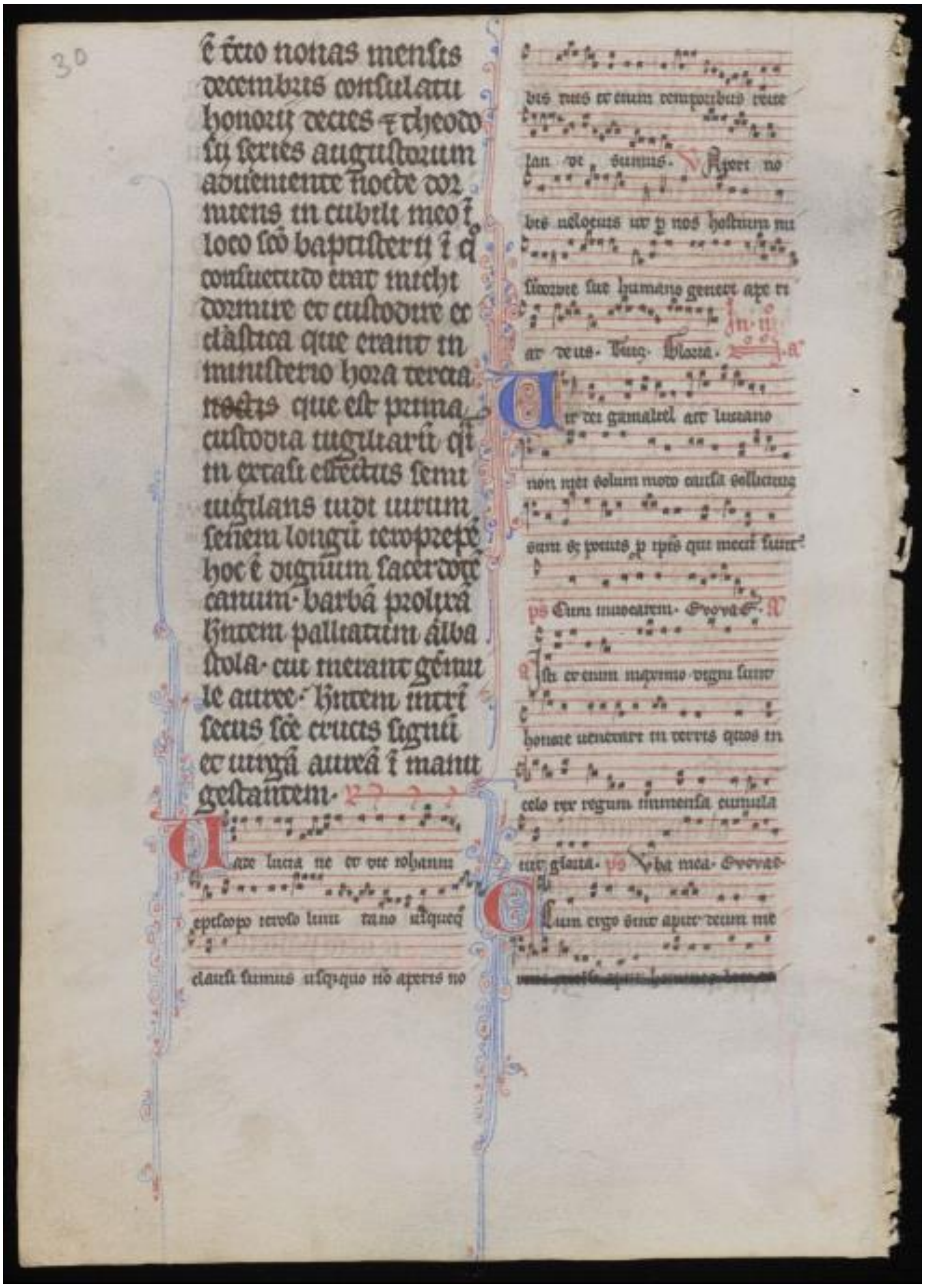


Farfel Leaf 174. Recto detail, lower left corner

The fibres—possibly cotton, or linen or hemp—separating from the binding margin suggest that this is *paper*, and not animal hide.



Farfel Leaf 174. Verso.



Towards the bottom of the OU web page for "Farfel leaf 174: Breviary, France, 1280", clicking on "Open leaf and Farfel notebook pages together in Mirador viewer" displays the scanned leaf inn the left panel of the viewer window, and, on the right, an image beginning on page 85 and ending on page 86, from a 193-page spiral-bound notebook written by the donors, Gilbert and Ursula Farfel. In addition

to its provenance—purchased from Rossignol, Quai St. Michel, Paris in September 1983—these two pages provide a detailed, handwritten description of the leaf, including, in the left margin of pg. 85, "See Maggs Bros. Ltd. Bulletin #12, 33-35", and on the 12th and 13th ruled lines of the same page: "An early example of square notation in which all Gregorian chant came to be written".

Farfel Notebook 03. farfel_n03_085_174

1100F = $138.36 Sept. 1983 (174)
Rossignol
Quai St. Michel, Paris

Manuscript leaf in Latin on vellum - Breviary
5 1/16 × 7 1/4" France. 13th C. (late) 1280. p. 29, 30
Gothic script. Alternating initials in red & blue c̄ penwork in the contrasting color. 2 columns.
Square musical notation on red 4 line stave, 15 staves to a page.

See #325

See Maggs Bros. Ltd. Bulletin #12 33-33

Noted. Sanctorum. Inventio Sancti Stephani (August 3) — a feast said to have been introduced before 1157.
Including office of Stephani, pope, martyr (Aug 2)
p'a = psalmus (XIV) c.
Psalm 4 = Cum invocarem exaudivit me Deus justitiae meae: ~
" 5 = Verba mea auribus percipe Domine: intellige ~
An early example of square notation in which all Gregorian chant came to be written. A = antiphon Ps = psalm R = response
V = versicle

In the breviary, Matins & Lauds constitute the 'Night Office' c̄ Matins including 3 Nocturns or night prayers, each c̄ 3 psalms, which correspond c̄ the 3 night watches between night & dawn.
(Cap) capitula → short extracts from the Psalms.
The Gradual psalms (15) → 119-33 sometimes considered to be those recited by Jewish pilgrims 'going up' (gradus, a step).

The line representing C is indicated by a primitive clef sign. Two notelike marks flanking the line at the beginning of each 4 line staff. Elsewhere when one note is written above another the bottom note is sung first.

— written in a round gothic hand in red & black c̄ the words accompanying the music in a small neat gothic.
— Breviary → often in 2 or more vol.
"Winter" devotions – for the feasts from Advent through Easter.
The earliest appearance of staves (originally of 4 lines) dates from the 13th C.

— A breviary contains most of the prayers that were recited at each of the 8 canonical hours of the day, including saints' days & other church festivals

— The breviary consists of a number of prayers & readings in a short form that go to make up the Divine Office. The 1st breviaries appear to have been written for the capella papalis, the papal household during the time of Popes Gregory VII (1073–85) & Innocent III (1198–1216). A little later, in 1230, the Franciscans adopted the new Roman use, & under their influence, through those of the laity who were members of the 3rd order, the use of breviaries began to extend to the ruling classes. Thus, the curial breviary became & has remained the official breviary of the Roman Church since the 14th C. The psalms of the Old Testament are the earliest & most fundamental elements of the breviary.

As an offshoot from the Psalter, the Book of Hours, 1st took hold in the 13th C & finally prevailed.

While the Breviary used by the secular & regular clergy was organized according to the cycle of the Church year, the Book of Hours is freely arranged, independent of this chronology. The golden age for Books of Hours extended roughly from 1350 to 1480.

B.M. — Mensural notation — 13th C
— 4 line staff became widespread 12 C — employed for ecclesiastical chant as opposed to the 5 line staff customary for other music
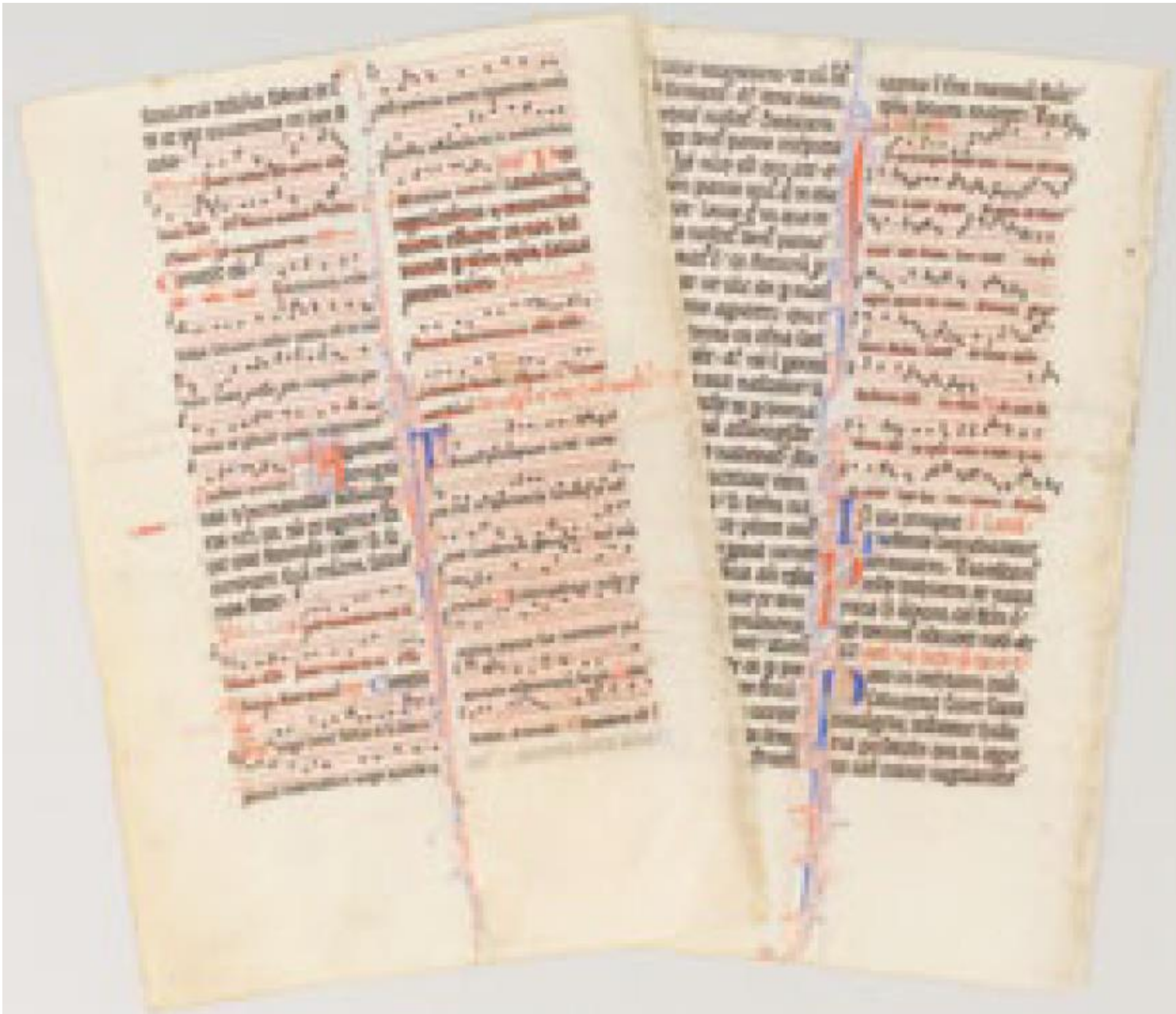
In their first notebook page for Farfel 174, in the upper left margin, the donors make a cross-reference to Farfel leaf 325: Choir breviary, Germany, 1400s, purchased from Maggs Bros., London in 1991—
https://media.library.ohio.edu/digital/custom/mirador3?w=lf0%7Esbc%7Ep15808coll19%7E780%7E&w=nb0%7Esbc%7Ep15808coll19%7E2576%7E2437

Philip J. Pirages Fine Books and Manuscripts. ST12727a-b

Dr. Anna de Bakker, affiliated with Digital Analysis of Chant Transmission (DACT) Fragments, identified this potential pair of sister leaves to MS Medieval 239 [personal communication from de Bakker to Young, 202211004]. Catalogue 70 [PDF file creation date 2016-10-03]
Item 176, pg. 64. This catalogue item is absent from the Pirages web page for Catalogue 70, suggesting that it is no longer for sale.

PDF Catalogue 70 link
https://www.pirages.com/dl.php?file=/images/upload/cat70-final-highres.pdf&type=pdf

> *Excerpt*. TWO VELLUM MANUSCRIPT LEAVES, OFFERED INDIVIDUALLY, FROM A NOTED BREVIARY IN LATIN. (France, ca. 1300) 181 x 127 mm. (7 1/8 x 5”). Double column, 30 lines in an attractive gothic book hand, with neumes on four-line staves. Rubrics in red, each leaf with four or more twoline initials in red or blue with penwork elaboration in both colors, those in the right-hand columns with extravagant descenders and extensions running the length of the page. uFaint marginal soiling, a touch of wrinkling, otherwise excellent leaves, generally clean and smooth with comfortable margins and exuberant decoration. $350 each
> These are quite attractive leaves, with a very regular chiselled gothic script and much music, which--because it appears on tightly stacked fourline staves in red--gives the pages a particularly pleasing ruddy aspect. (ST12727a-b)



British Library. Harley 5934. ff. 4r-v

Of similar date, though different origin, the *mise-en-page*—its two-column arrangement of text, staves and penwork decoration—of this English folio bear some resemblance to the donated leaf from France.

https://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/ILLUMIN.ASP?Size=mid&IllID=39676

Official foliation ff. 8 (+ one unfoliated modern paper cover leaf at the beginning)

Form Paper and parchment leaves and fragments mounted on guards.

Part 2 ff. 3r-v
Title Leaf from a Breviary with the Office for St Agatha, St Vedastus and Amand (f. 3), St. Juliana (f. 3v).
Origin England
Date 2nd or 3rd quarter of the 13th century
Language Latin
Script Gothic, written above top line
Decoration Initials in blue or red with pen-flourishing in red or blue.
Dimensions in mm 210 x 150 (165 x 110)

British Library. Harley 5934. ff. 4r-v

me dignatus est ab omni plaga curare et mamillam meo pectori restaurare. Ipsi Capitulum virginis. ℣.

in corde deum vivum. Amen. ℣. Ihesu corona virginum. ℟. Adducentur regi. ℟. Paganorum multitudo fugiens ad sepulcrum virginis tulerunt velum eius contra ignem ut comprobaret dominus quod a periculis incendii meritis agathe martyris sue eos liberaret. Oratio. Deus qui. ℣. Nud. ath. Ad .i. ℟. Quis es. ℣. Deus innocentie. Ad .iii. ℟. Medicinam carnalem. Capitula et ℣. unius virginis sine martirio dicantur ad omnes horas. Ad .vi. ℟. Gratias ago. ℣. Deferit. Ad .ix. ℟. Qui me dignatus. Ad vesperas supplicationes. Quis es tu. ℣. Ihesu corona. ℟. Adducentur regi.

Agatha letissime et glorianter ibat ad carcerem et quasi ad epulas invitata agonem suum domino precibus commendabat. ℣. Oratio. Deus qui inter cetera. Sanctorum Vedasti et Amandi. Mag. Amen. De confessoribus pontificibus. Oratio.

Adesto domine populo tuo cum sanctorum confessorum tuorum atque pontificum vedasti et amandi patrocinio supplicantium ut quod propria fiducia non presumit intercessorum placentium meritis consequatur. ℣. iii. lc. fiant. Amandus quidem sanctissimus de confessoribus pontificibus. Lc. i. Amandus Aquitanie partibus editus militaris

ea orationis causa perlustrans et iterum a roma redeuntes tandem ascensa navi ad centum leucarum locum pervenit. Quadam igitur nocte dum solus ut illi mos erat oraret unus e famulis apprehensa manu trahebat ad mare volens eum demergere. Lc. ii.

Eidem puer qui trahebatur magnis cepit vocibus clamare dicens Christe adiuva me, Christe adiuva me. Sed malignus spiritus eidem puero insultando respondit. Qualis Christus? Sed dum puer qui trahebatur minime responderet, ait sanctus amicus dei: Dic illi fili, Christus filius dei vivi crucifixus. Statimque ad vocem illius immunitus.

Sanctus vir dei vedastus. iii. ut fertur. Sub regem lodowicum cum quo inspiratam victoriam ab clementiam adeptam fidei doctrina ad sacramenta baptismatis perduxit a sancto remigio ordinatus et atrebate civitatis in sue predicare verbum dei qui introitu civitatis mox cecum et claudum curavit. Rexit autem sacerdos dei ecclesiam in christi divina auxiliante gratia annis circiter quadraginta sub magna evangelice predicationis instantia. Sancte scolastice virginis non martiris. Oratio.

Deus qui beate scolastice virginis tue animam ad ostendendam innocentie viam in columbe specie celum penetrare fecisti concede nobis ipsius meritis et precibus ita innocenter vivere ut ad eadem gaudia mereamur pervenire. ℣. iii. lc. fiant de communi unius virginis non martiris.

Soror beati benedicti scolastica nomine Lc. i. Omnipotenti domino ab infantia ipso tempore dicata ad eum semel in anno venire consueverat ad quam vir dei non longe extra ianuam in possessione monasterii descendebat. Quadam vero die venit ex more atque ad eam cum discipulis venerabilis ei descendit frater. Lc. ii.

Qui totum diem in dei laudibus sacrisque colloquiis ducentes incumbentibus iam noctis tenebris simul acceperunt cibos. Die autem altero cum eadem venerabilis femina ad cellam propriam recessissent vir dei ad monasterium rediit. Cum ecce post triduum in cella consistens elevatis in aera oculis vidit eiusdem sue sororis animam de eius corpore egressam in columbe specie celi secreta penetrare. Qui tante eius glorie congaudens. iii. le.
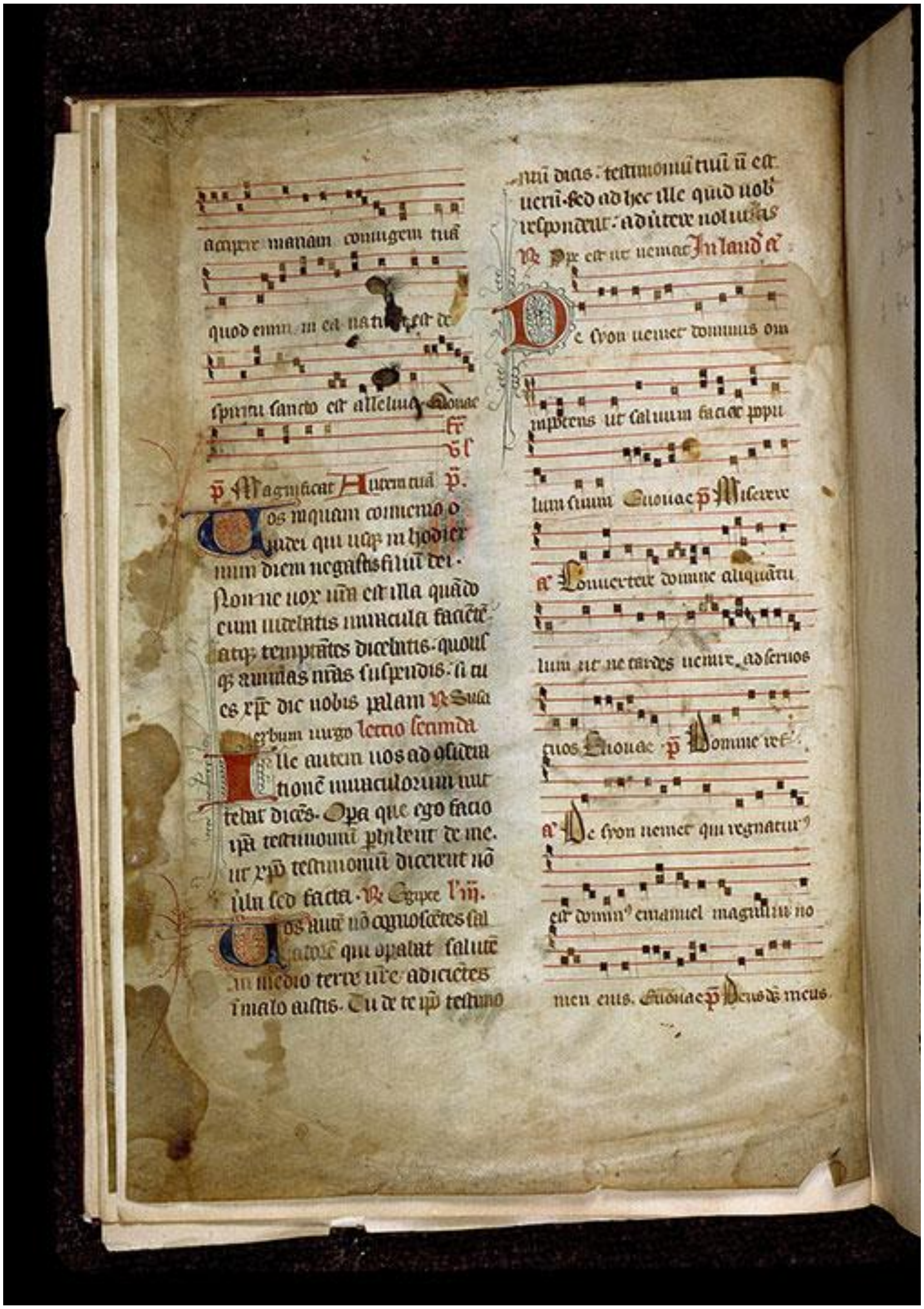
Omnipotenti deo in hymnis et canticis gratias reddidit eiusque obitum fratribus nunciavit.

Solesmes, Bibl. abbaye Saint-Pierre, ms. 0038

Link. http://initiale.irht.cnrs.fr/codex/7394/12039
https://bvmm.irht.cnrs.fr/consult/consult.php?reproductionId=12823

Référence. Solesmes, Abbaye, 038
Codicologie. codex ; parchemin ; 060 pp.; 380 mm x 250 mm
Ressources. Medium BVMM
Titre. Bréviaire (fragment)
Langue. latin
Nomenclature. Liturgie
Datation. 14e s.
Typologie du décor. initiale filigranée (en nombre), initiale juridique (en nombre), initiale cadelée (en nombre)
Technique. dessin et couleur
Notes. Fiche manuelle : fragment d'un bréviaire noté. Provient d'une église de Champagne, sans doute du diocèse de Reims.
Décoration (8)
Signature. Notice IRHT (O. Lépinay), 2003

Solesmes, Abbaye, ms. 038, p. 006



Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 1107

In July 2022, the Gallica catalogue retrieves 16 results for the Subject "Notation musicale. carrée sur quatre lignes rouges", and restricted to Publication date: "XIII century".

https://gallica.bnf.fr/services/engine/search/sru?operation=searchRetrieve&version=1.2&startRecord=0&maximumRecords=50&page=1&query=dc.subject%20adj%20%22notation%20musicale.%20carr%C3%A9e%20sur%20quatre%20lignes%20rouges%22&filter=century%20all%20%2213%22

The following examples are perhaps the closest stylistic matches to the donor's leaf. BnF Latin 748 may bear the closest resemblance, and only a black-and-white scan is available.

http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc59030h

> **Title** : Missale Sancti Dionysii.Publication date : 1201-1300
> **Subject** : Initiales historiées
> **Subject** : Notation musicale. carrée sur quatre lignes rouges : http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc59030h
> **Type** : manuscrit
> **Language** : latin
> **Format** : Initiales en couleur à filigranes, peintes ou historiées sur fond d'or à antennes. 2 peintures (209v, 210). Rubriques. Parties notées (notation carrée sur 4 lignes rouges). - Parchemin. - VI et 400 ff. à 2 colonnes. - 220 × 135 mm. - Reliure chagrin rouge au chiffre de Louis-Philippe
> **Description** : Numérisation effectuée à partir d'un document de substitution
> **Description** : F. I Calendrier de Saint-Denis, avec notes nécrologiques et obit de Guillaume de Macouris, abbé de Saint-Denis (4 mars 1254). Cf. Molinier, Obit. franç ., n° 75. F. 1-208v Temporal : — « Ultima dominica ante Adventum » (208v). F. 210v Gloria, Credo. F. 211-217 Préfaces, canon, ordo missae. F....
> **Public domain Identifier** : ark:/12148/btv1b10033022b
> **Source** : Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 1107
> **Provenance** : Bibliothèque nationale de France
> **Online date** : 14/01/2018

View 15/415. https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10033022b/f15.item

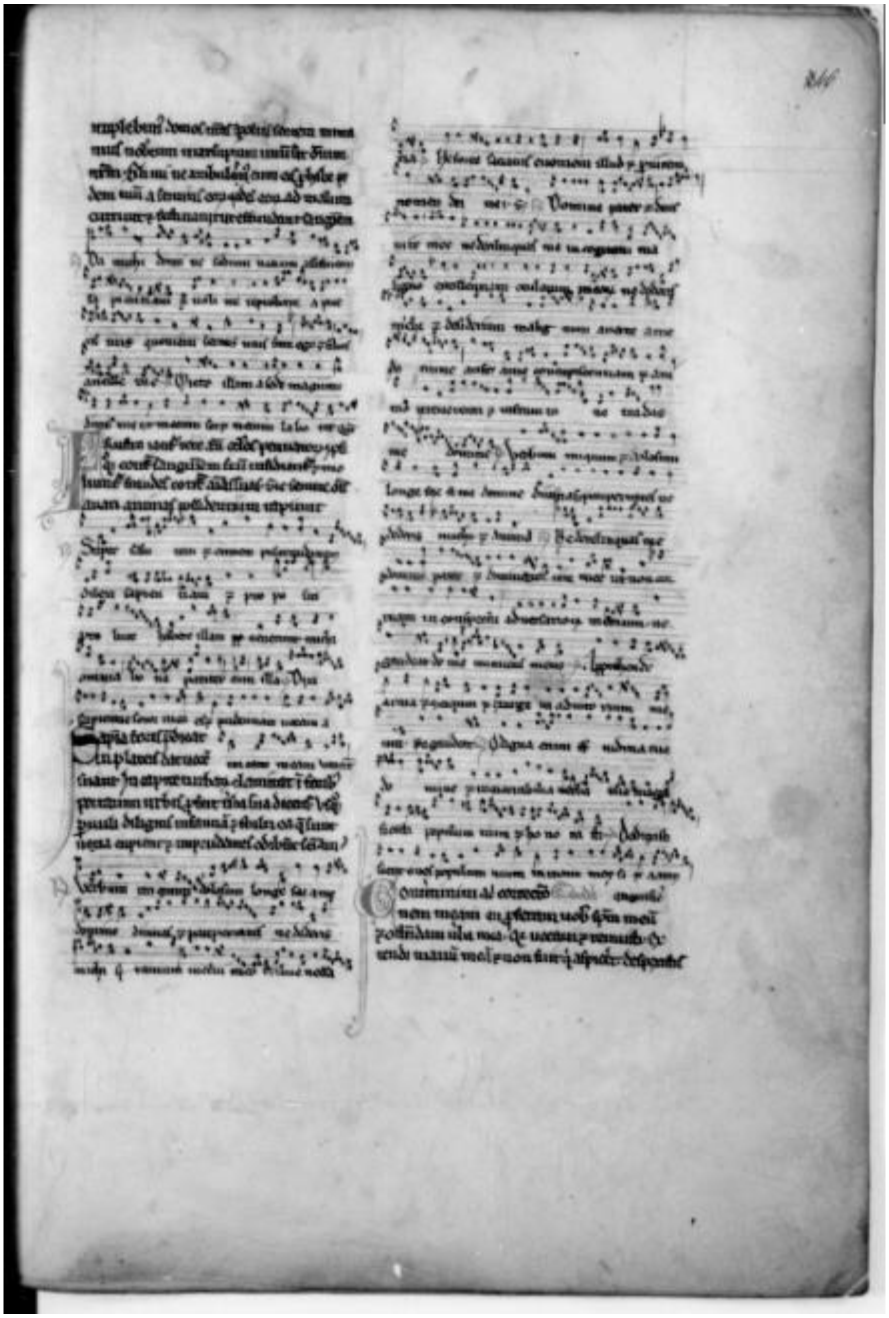


Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 748.

https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b90669213/f1.planchecontact.r=%22latin%20748%22

Title : Breviarium Parisiense, pars aestivalis.
Publication date : 1201-1300
Subject : Initiales historiées
Subject : Notation musicale. carrée
Subject : Confrérie (grande) Notre-Dame. Possesseur
Subject : Eglise de La Madeleineen-la-Cité
Relationship : http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc621997
Type : manuscript
Language : latin
Format : Initiales en couleur, une historiée (7), Parties notées (notation carrée sur 4 lignes rouges). — D'après le Catalogue de 1744 (III, 61), ce ms. aurait appartenu à la Grande Confrérie Notre-Dame qui avait son siège en l'église de la Madeleine-en-la-Cité. - Parchemin. - 189 ff. à 2 colonnes. - 325 × 230 mm. - Reliure veau raciné au chiffre de Charles X
Description : Numérisation effectuée à partir d'un document de substitution.
Description : F. 1 Calendrier de Paris (avec additions). F. 7 Psautier férial et cantiques. F. 38 Litanies. F. 38v Hymnes et capitules. F. 39 Temporal d'été. F. 71v Dédicace. F. 74v « Preces ad primam [et ad completorium]. » F. 75v Sanctoral d'été. F. 171 Commun des saints. F. 187v Invitatoires et bénédictions pour les leçons de matines. F. 189v Prose « Veni sancte » ; Antienne « Alma Redemptoris mater » (addit.). Cf. Chevalier, n os 21242 et 861.Continuation of text
Rights : Public domain
Identifier : ark:/12148/btv1b90669213
Source : Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 748
Provenance : Bibliothèque nationale de France
Online date : 12/11/2012

View 47/191
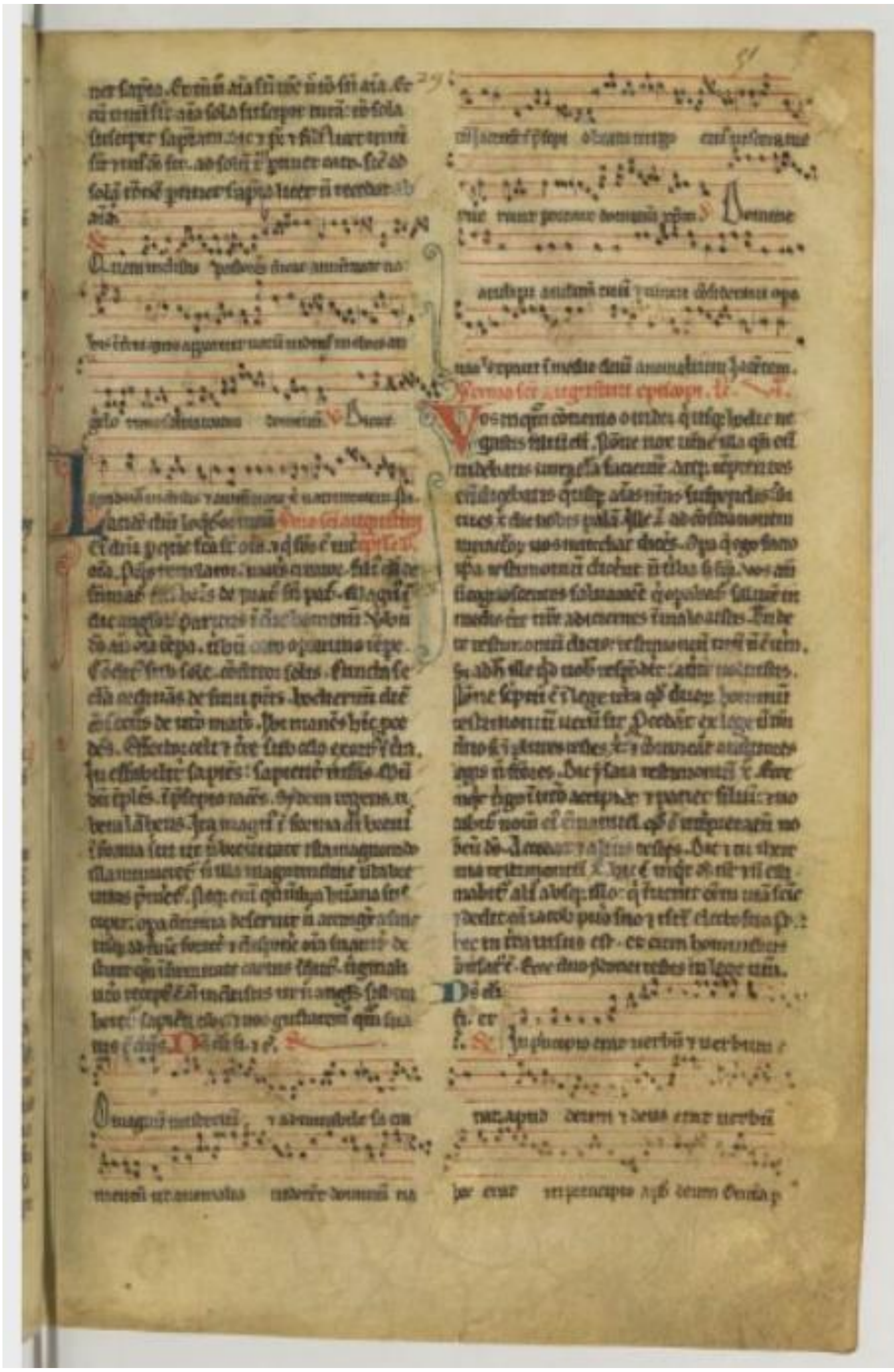


Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 1028, f. 51r

https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b525097774/f107.item

Title : Breviarium Senonense.

Publication date : 1275-1400
Subject : Notation musicale. carrée sur quatre lignes rouges
Subject : Reliures au chiffre de Louis-Philippe
Subject : BREVIAIRE
Subject : A l'usage de Sens
[. . .]
Relationship : http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc58941c
Type : manuscript
Language : latin
Format : F. 342. Noms divers du XV. - e. - -XVI. - e. - s. - Initiales en couleur à filigranes. Rubriques. Bréviaire noté (notation carrée sur 4 lignes rouges). — Les ff. 327-336 doivent se lire dans l'ordre suivant : 327, 332-335, 328-331, 336. - Parchemin. - 342 ff. à 2 colonnes. - 200 × 135 mm. - Demi-reliure maroquin rouge au chiffre de Louis-PhilippeContinuation of text
Description : Numérisation effectuée à partir d'un document original.
Description : F. 1 Calendrier de Sens.F. 5v Ordo officii.F. 7 Psautier, litanies de Sens et « preces ».F. 35 Temporal.F. 171 Vig., jour et oct. de la dédicace.F. 173-268v Sanctoral ; — ste Colombe (219) ; — ss. Savinien et Potentien (239 et 256) ; — ss. Augustin et Félicité (265v).F. 268v Commun des saints.F. 282v « Pro fidelibus defunctis. »F. 286-341v Offices divers, avec additions du XIVe s. (298-341v) ; — Fête-Dieu (313) ; — s. Louis (328).F. 342v Hymne à la Vierge (XVIe s.). Cf. Chevalier, n° 1183.Continuation of text
Rights : Public domain
Identifier : ark:/12148/btv1b525097774
Source : Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 1028
Provenance : Bibliothèque nationale de France
Online date : 10/06/2018

***BnF Latin 1028, f. 51r*.**



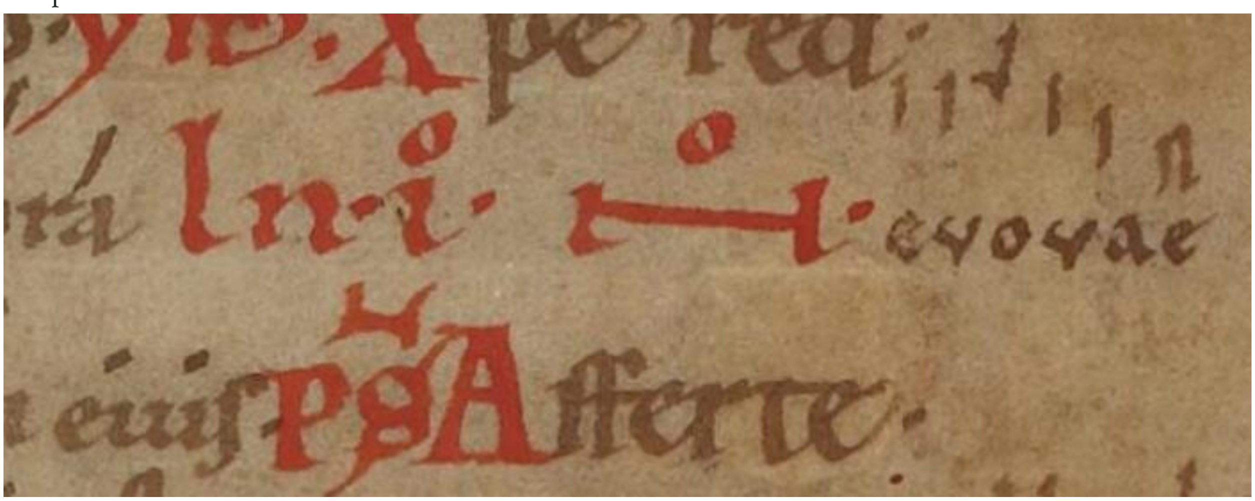
Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 9488, f. 52r

https://fragmentarium.ms/view/page/F-vd6n/3039/33946

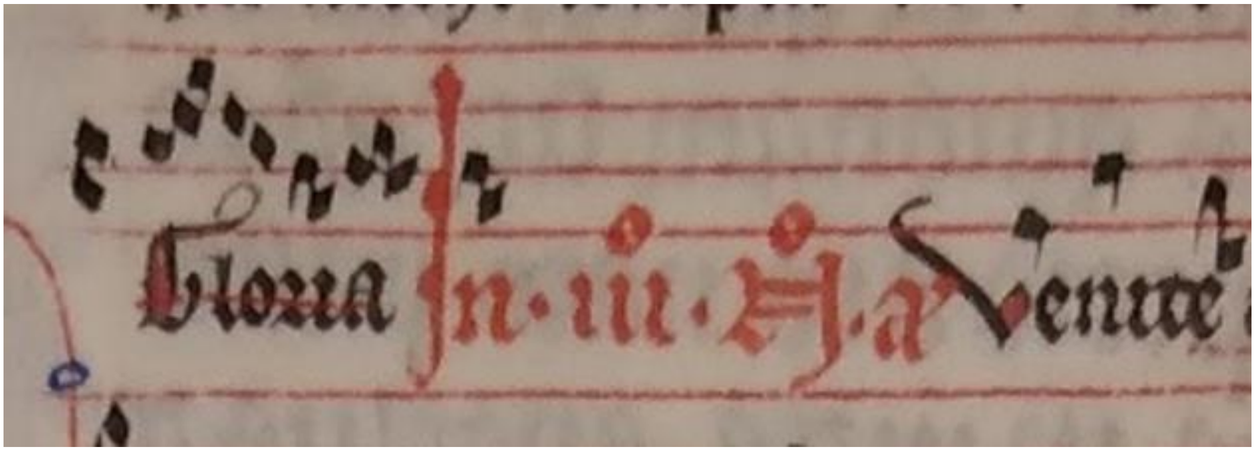
Breviarium monasticum

F-vd6n
Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 9488
Laura Albiero for Fragmentarium 2020 (Born Digital)
GENERAL INFORMATION
TITLE Breviarium monasticum
SHELFMARKS Latin 9488
PAGE/FOLIO REFERENCE ff. 50-53 et 61-62
MATERIAL Parchment
PLACE OF ORIGIN Germany
DATE OF ORIGIN XIIe s., première moitié
SCRIPT, HANDS Écriture minuscule de transition.

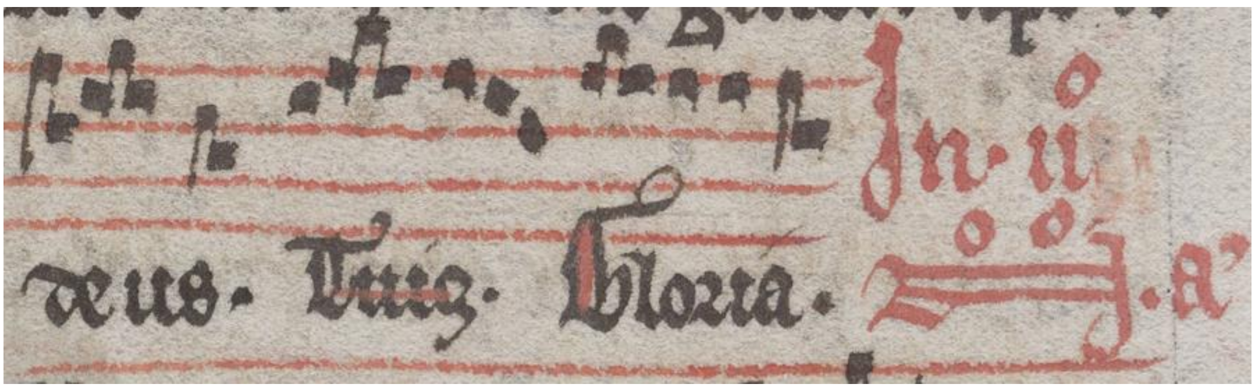
On f.52r, right column, line 9, is a rendering of "In Iº nocturno" which is analogous to the donor's leaf, Maggs Bulletin 12, No. 35.

BnF. Latin 9488, f.52r, ll. 8-10
"In primo nocturno"


Donor's Breviary leaf, 1280, France. Maggs Bulletin 12, No. 35. Recto, col. b., l. 3.
"In tertio nocturno"



Ohio University, Farfel leaf 174, col. b, l. 5
"Vade Luciane et dic Joanni". "In secundo nocturno".



[BnF, Latin 15182](). Bréviaire de Paris, noté. Calendriers. Seconde partie. f. 276v, col. b, l. 11.
Cantus ID [007815](). Feast: Inventio Stephani. Incipit: Vade Luciane et dic Joanni.



Musically-related Manuscripts

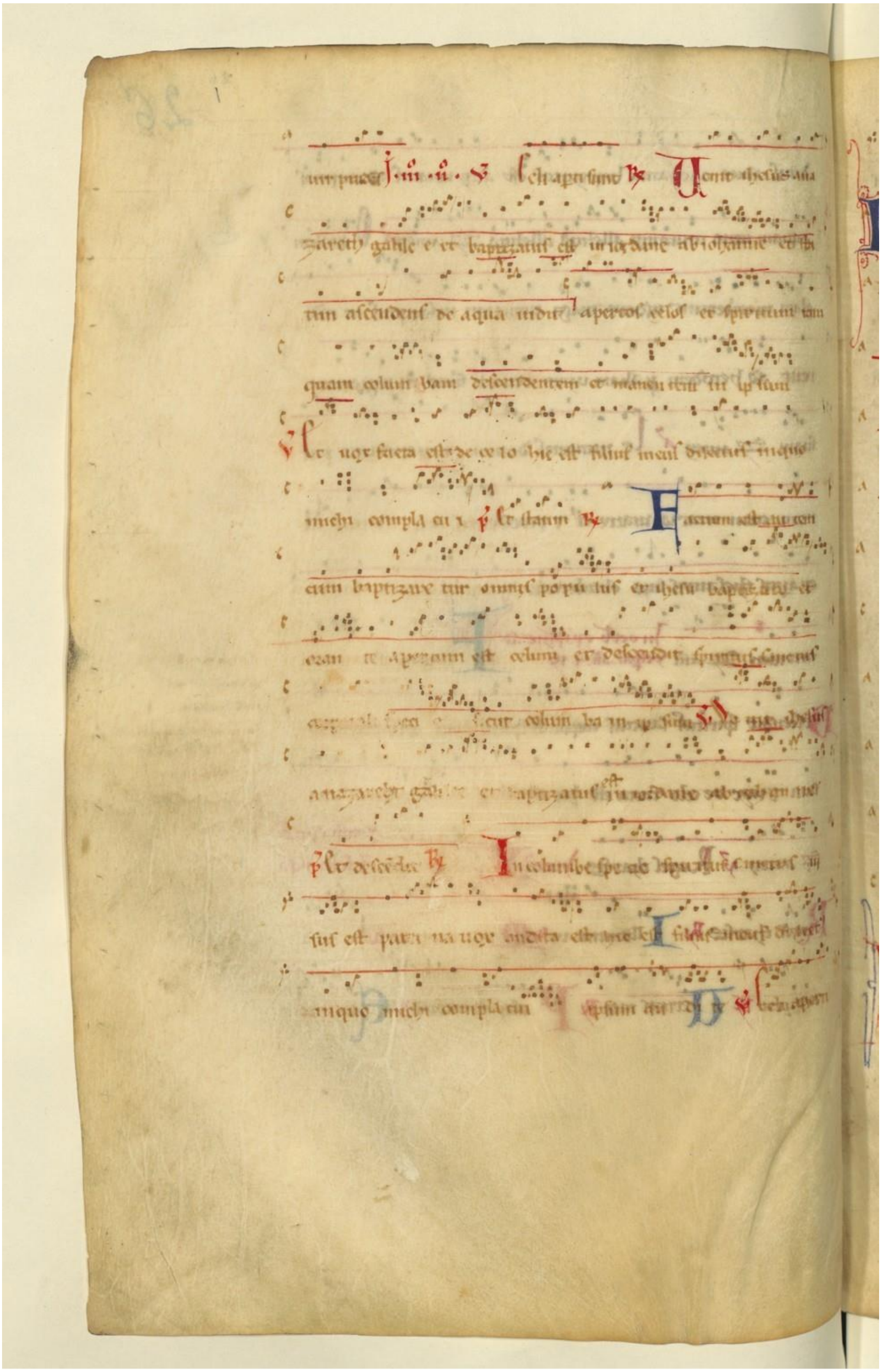
A sister leaf to the donor's, Maggs Bulletin 12, No. 34, begins with the chant *Archangeli Michaelis interventione*, for which the Cantus database matches include BnF Latin 12044, f. 195v, *Antiphonarium ad usum Sancti Mauri Fossatensis*, dated 1101-1125. Cantus also matches Maggs No. 34 to BnF Latin 1090, f.219v, a codex from which Cantus also matches several chants in the donor's leaf.

Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 1090, f. 26v
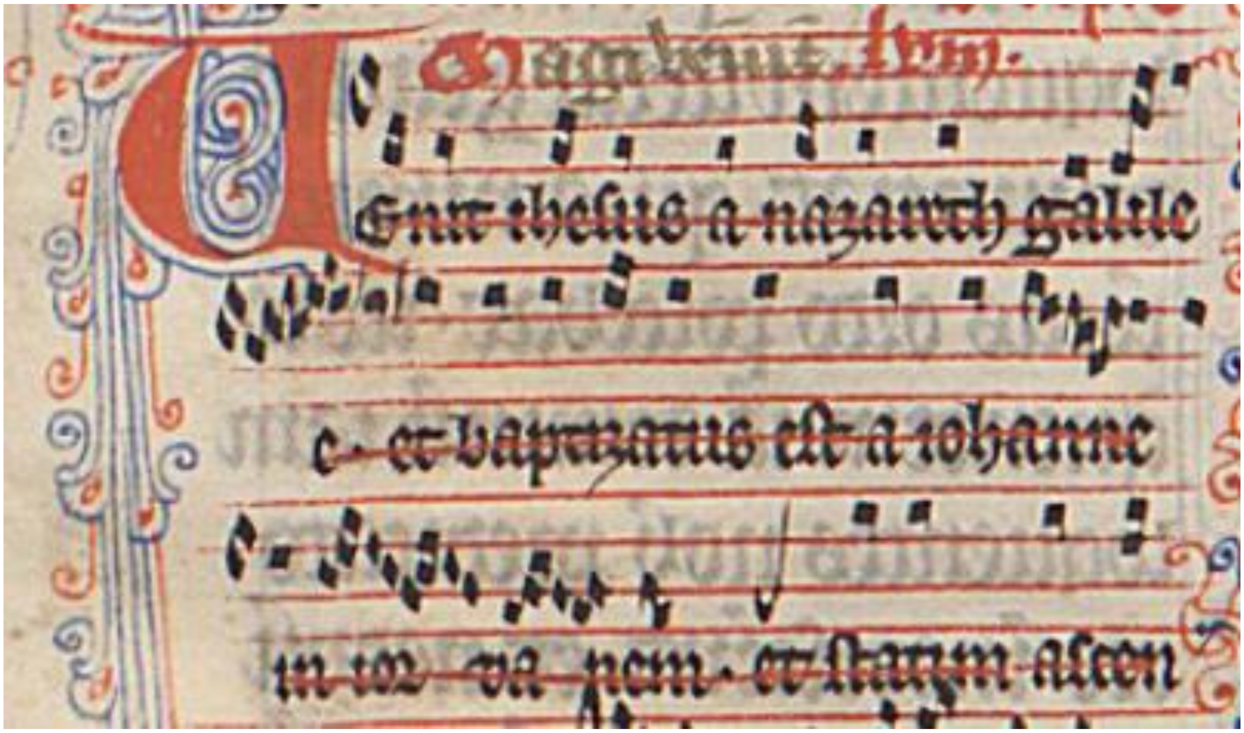
The University of Waterloo Cantus Database of Latin Ecclesiastical Chant links the donated leaf's recto music texts—"Venit Ihesus a Nazareth Galilee" and "Et vox facta est"—to this thirteenth-century antiphonary from Marseille, and bearing the Cantus ID 602422.

Cantus. https://cantus.uwaterloo.ca/chant/394308
BnF. https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b60007359/f64.image

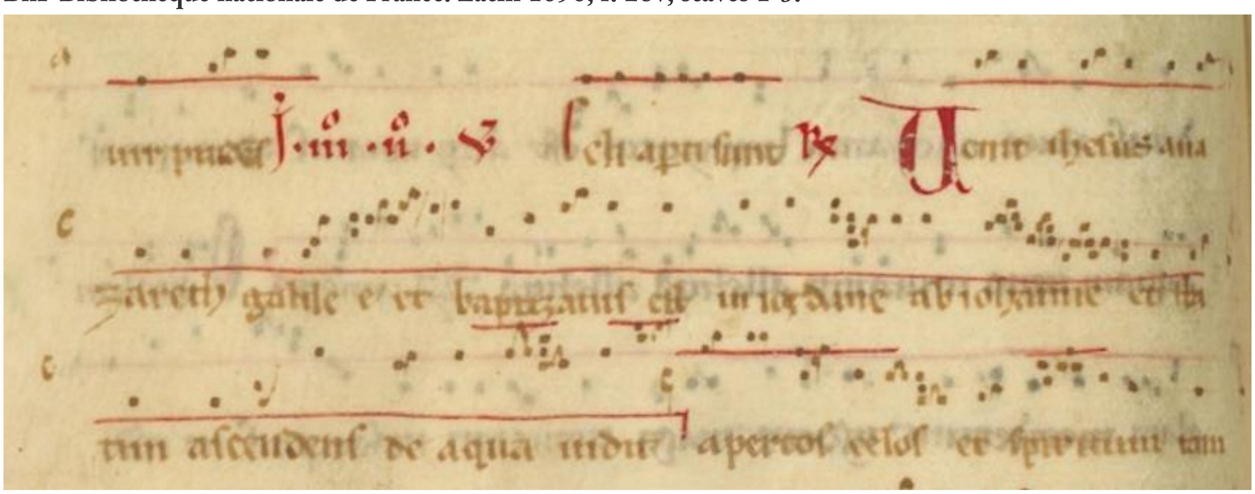
Title : Antiphonarium Massiliense.
Publication date : 1201-1300
Subject : Notation musicale. aquitaine avec une ligne rouge et lettresclefs
Subject : Reliures aux armes de Colbert (Jean-Baptiste)
Subject : ANTIPHONAIRE
Subject : A l'usage de Arles
Subject : A l'usage de Marseille
Subject : CASSIANUS (s. Johannes)
Subject : Officium
Subject : COLBERT (Jean-Baptiste)
Subject : Possesseur
Subject : LAZARUS (s.), ep. Massiliensis
Subject : MARTHA (s.)
Subject : aquitaine avec une ligne rouge et lettresclefs
Subject : TROPHIMUS (s.), ep. Arelatensis
Subject : VICTOR (s.) Massiliensis
Source : Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 1090



Source gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 1090



BnF Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 1090, f. 26v, staves 1-3.
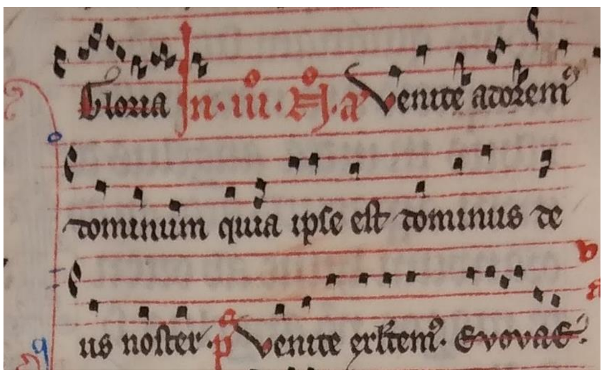
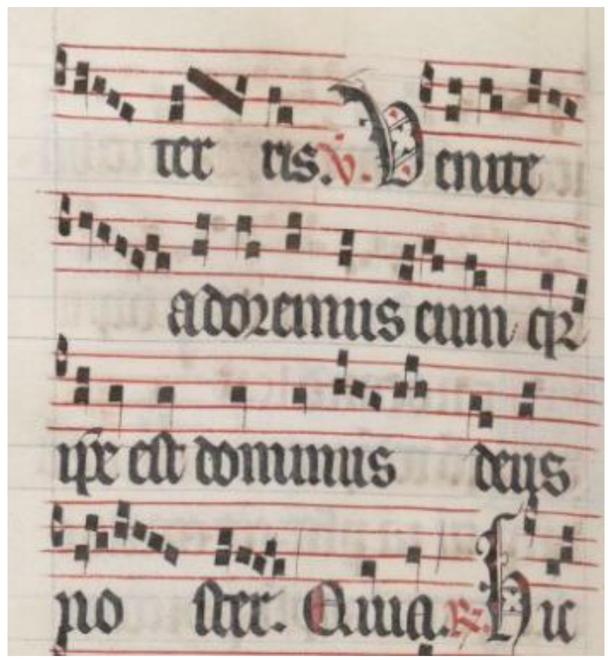
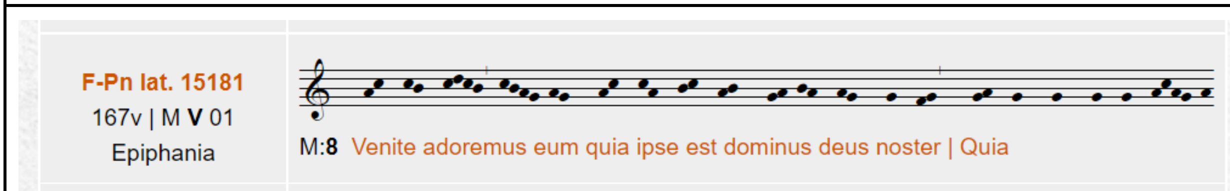


Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 15181, f. 167v

Link: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b8447769r/f554.item

Title : Bréviaire de Paris, noté. Calendriers. Première partie

Relationship : http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc75889r/ca100
Type : manuscript
Language : latin
Description : Numérisation effectuée à partir d'un document original.
Rights : Public domain
Identifier : ark:/12148/btv1b8447768b
Source : Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 15181
Provenance : Bibliothèque nationale de France
Online date : 16/11/2011

<table>
<tr><th>Donated leaf, 1280 Breviary, Recto, right column, staves 3-5.</th><th>BnF Latin 15181, f. 167v, col. b, staves 3-4.</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Cantus Database. Cantus ID: 100277. Venite adoremus dominum quia (...)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">
</td></tr>
</table>

BnF Lat. 15181/15182 has been dated as s. xiv^{in} [Pavanello, Agnese. "Stabat Mater/Vidi Speciosam: Some

Considerations on the Origin and Dating of Gaspar Van Weerbeke's Motet in the Chigi Codex." *Tijdschrift van de Koninklijke Vereniging voor Nederlandse Muziekgeschiedenis* 1/2 (2010): 3-19.]

Fribourg, Couvent des Cordeliers. Ms. 2 – Antiphonarium / f. 41r

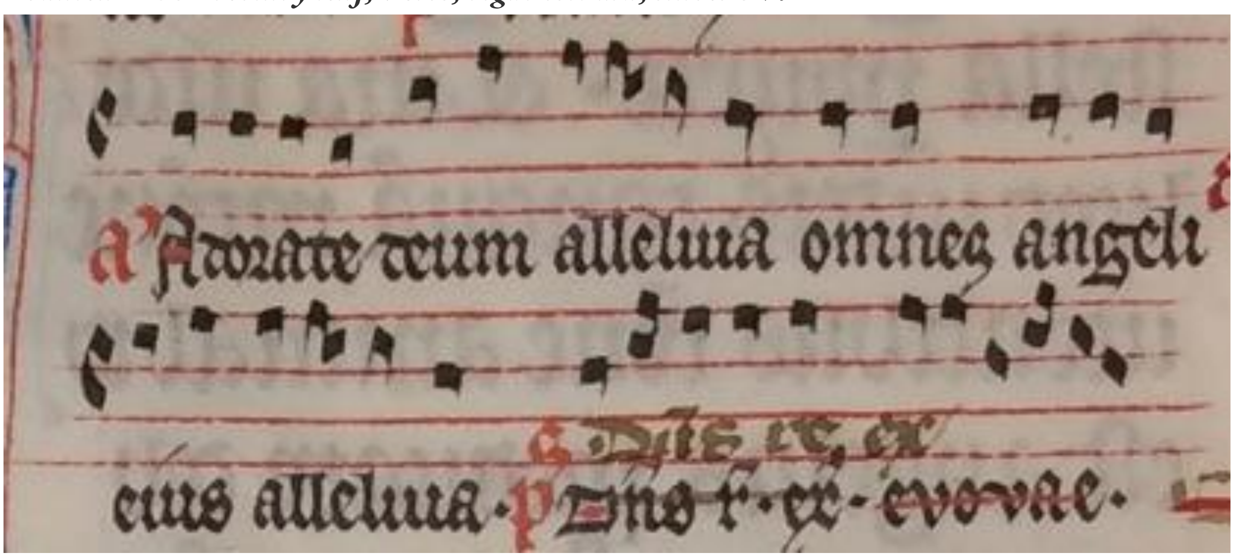
The University of Waterloo Cantus Database of Latin Ecclesiastical Chant links the donated leaf's recto music texts—"Adorate deum alleluia omnes"—to this "Late thirteenth-century or early fourteenth-century Franciscan antiphoner".

Cantus. https://cantus.uwaterloo.ca/source/123672
e-codices https://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en/searchresult/list/one/fcc/0002

Country of Location:	Switzerland
Location:	Fribourg/Freiburg
Library / Collection:	Couvent des Cordeliers/Franziskanerkloster
Shelfmark:	Ms. 2
Manuscript Title:	Antiphonarium
Caption:	Parchment · 245 ff. · 45.5 x 31.5-33 cm · late 13th or early 14th century
Language:	Latin
Manuscript Summary:	Antiphonary for Franciscan use, dating from the late 13th or early 14th century (after 1260), but representing the earliest Franciscan edition. Contains the chants (text and music) for the entire year for the liturgical Office, including the feast for Anthony of Padua in its proper position and an added Office for Corpus Christi in a different hand (f. 157r-159v). (lac)
Standard description:	Leisibach Joseph, Die liturgischen Handschriften des Kantons Freiburg (ohne Kantonsbibliothek), Freiburg 1977 (Iter Helveticum, Subsidia 16), S. 91-93.

	Show standard description
Additional description:	Debra Lacoste for e-codices, 2010. Show additional description
DOI (Digital Object Identifier):	10.5076/e-codices-fcc-0002 (http://dx.doi.org/10.5076/e-codices-fcc-0002)
Permanent link:	https://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en/list/one/fcc/0002
IIIF Manifest URL:	https://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/metadata/iiif/fcc-0002/manifest.json
How to quote:	Fribourg/Freiburg, Couvent des Cordeliers/Franziskanerkloster, Ms. 2: Antiphonarium (https://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en/list/one/fcc/0002).
Online Since:	12/21/2010
External resources:	• CANTUS: A Database for Latin Ecclesiastical Chant
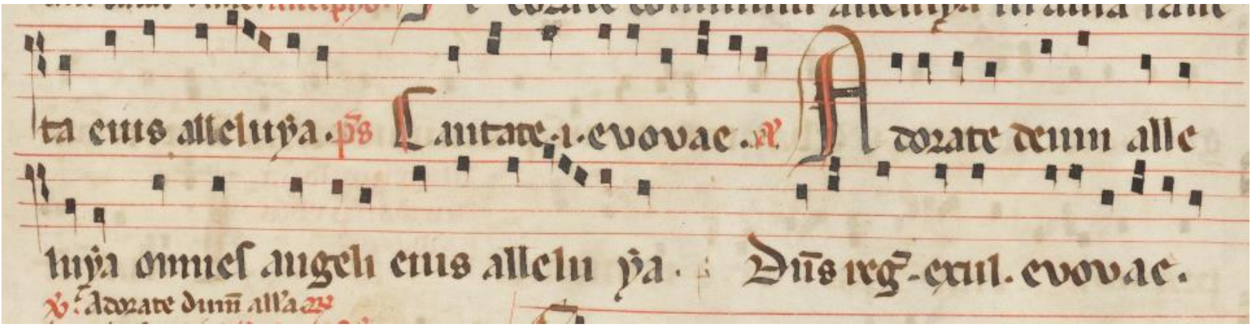
Donated 1280 Breviary leaf, Verso, right column, staves 6-7.



Fribourg, Couvent des Cordeliers. Ms. 2 – Antiphonarium / f. 41r

https://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en/fcc/0002/41r

One melodic difference with the 1280 Breviary is the presence of two additional notes in the first syllable of Alleluya.



Bibliothèque nationale de France. Latin 904, f. 24v
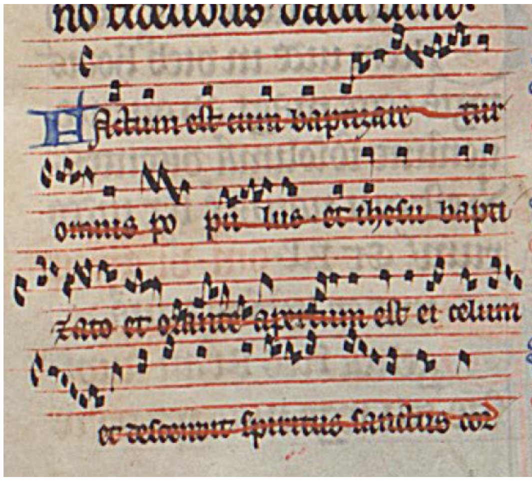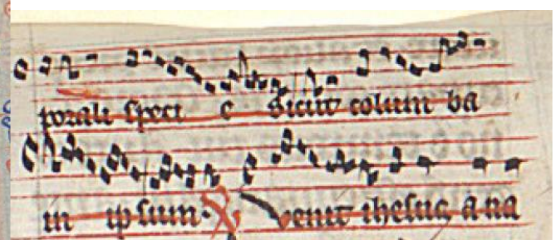
This codex was retrieved via a full-text search of the BnF's Gallica database, for the phrase "baptizaretur omnis". In the Differentia Database, its date is given as 1300.

While the donated 1280 breviary leaf's melody conforms broadly to the Cantus 15181 and BnF Lat 904 f.24v contours, it embellishes floridly within *baptizaretur*, *baptizato*, and *in ipsum*.

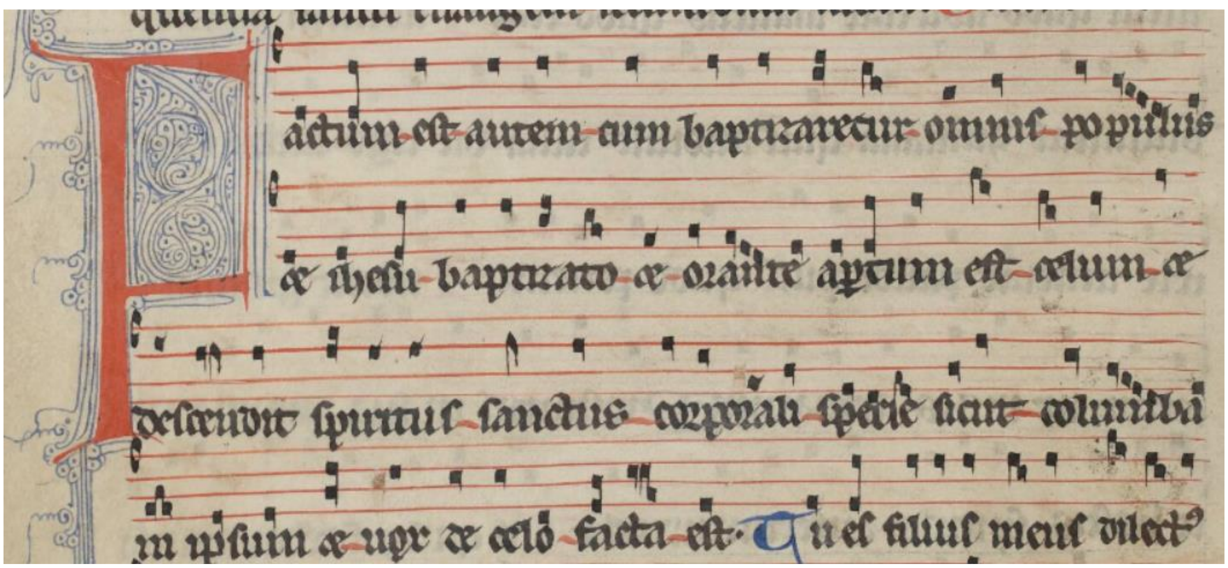
Hyperlinks https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b84324657/f64.item
https://differentiaedatabase.ca/manuscripts/f-pnm-lat-15181

Title : Graduale Rotomagense. [Graduel de Rouen] Rouen
Publication date : 1201-1300
Contributor : Eglise catholique. Diocèse (Rouen). Ancien possesseur
Contributor : Bigot, Jean (1588-1645). Ancien possesseur
Contributor : Bibliothèque royale (France ; 14..-1792). Ancien possesseur
Relationship : http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc62464x
Type : manuscript
Language : latin
Source : Bibliothèque nationale de France. Département des Manuscrits. Latin 904
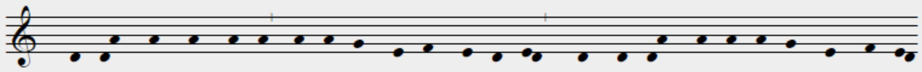
Donated leaf, 1280 Breviary, Verso,
left col., staves 1-4 & right col., staves 1-2




***[BnF Latin 904, f. 24v](), staves 4-6*.**



Cantus Database. Cantus ID: [850111](). Factum est cum baptizaretur omnis

<table>
<tr><th>Chant</th><th>Melody</th></tr>
<tr><td>F-Pn lat. 15181
168v | M L
Epiphania</td><td>
M: Factum est cum baptizaretur omnis populus et ihesu baptizato et orante</td></tr>
</table>

https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b84324657/f64.item

Thirteenth-century French Liturgical Manuscripts on Paper

In September 2022, the Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts retrieved a total of 13 paper codices whose origins are identified as France.
https://sdbm.library.upenn.edu/?f%5Bmanuscript_date_range%5D%5B%5D=1200+-+1301&f%5Bplace%5D%5B%5D=France&material%5B%5D=paper&op=AND&per_page=100&search_field=advanced&sort=entry_id+asc

Only one of SDMS's thirteen is a Christian liturgical manuscript, the others compromising histories, astronomical texts, Hebrew fragments, *etc*. France's Initiale database identifies four liturgical manuscripts on paper from the thirteenth century.

Reiss & Sohn. Auction Sale 150 (2012), Lot # 675

No image from this breviary has been found online.

https://sdbm.library.upenn.edu/entries/200546

Source 2012-05-02 - Reiss & Sohn - Auction Sale 150 (Auction/Dealer Catalog)

Cat./Lot # 675

Transaction Information

Selling Agent(s) Reiss & Sohn

Price 380.00 EUR

Manuscript Details

Titles Breviary

Manuscript Dates CCENT 1250 (1200 to 1301)

Languages Latin

Materials Paper

Places France, Europe

Folios 10 Lines 19 Columns 1

Height 145 Width 115 Alt Size

Provenance Information

(No Date) Reiss & Sohn

About This Entry Record

Created by lschoenb on 2012-04-06 4:50pm

Last Updated by lschoenb on 2012-05-05 20:57:14 -0400

User Groups

This entry is not being worked on by any user groups at the moment.

Douai, BM, 0142

http://initiale.irht.cnrs.fr/codex/8170/5790

Manuscrit

Référence Douai, BM, 0142

Codicologie codex ; papier ; 327 ff.; 140 mm x 90 mm

Ressources Medium Jonas Notice BVMM

Titre Bréviaire à l'usage de l'abbaye Sainte-Rictrude de Marchiennes

Langue latin

Nomenclature Liturgie

Datation 13e s. (seconde moitié)

Typologie du décor ornement

Notes Partie d'hiver.

Bibliographie (3) Chrétien DEHAISNES, Douai (CGM in-4° 6), Manuscrits 1-1239, 1878 (Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques des départements. Tome VI (série in-4°)), p. 68
Victor LEROQUAIS, Les bréviaires manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France, Paris, 1934, t. 2, p. 52-53
J.-P. GERZAGUET, « Les confraternités de l'abbaye de Marchiennes au Moyen Âge (XIIe-XVe siècle) », Revue bénédictine, 110, n° 3-4, 2000, p. 333 n. 50

Signature Notice IRHT (A. Fortoul), 2000
Image. Douai, Bibl. mun., ms. 0142, f. 011

Dat duodena cohors .vii. iii. x. que decemb[…]

Decemb. hab. d. xxxi. l. xxx.

xiii	f	Kl.	Eligii epi et conf. Crisanti et Darie m[…]
ii	g	iiii	
	a	iii	
x	b	ii	Barbare uirg. et mr. com
	c	Non	Duplex
xviii	d	viii	Nicholai epi et conf. Depos. s. Gertrud[…]
vii	e	vii	Oct. sci andree apli
	f	vi	Conceptio sce marie duplex
xv	g	v	
iiii	a	iiii	Eulalie uirg. et mr. co
	b	iii	Gentiani fusc. victoris mr. Damasi
xii	c	ii	
i	d	Idus	Autberti epi et conf. Lucie uirg. et mr.
	e	xix	Nichasii epi sociorumque eius. i cap[…]
ix	f	xviii	
	g	xvii	
xvii	a	xvi	
vi	b	xv	
	c	xiiii	
xiiii	d	xiii	In albis
iii	e	xii	Thome apli
	f	xi	
xi	g	x	
xix	a	ix	In cappis. viglia.
	b	viii	Natiuitas domini nostri ihu xpi. p cap[…]
viii	c	vii	Stephani prothomartiris duplex
	d	vi	Johannis apli et euangeliste In cappis
xvi	e	v	Sanctorum innocentium. In cappis
v	f	iiii	Thome archiepi In cappis.
	g	iii	
xiii	a	ii	Siluestri pape. xii le

Troyes, BM, 0116

http://initiale.irht.cnrs.fr/codex/4618/12970

Manuscrit

Référence Troyes, BM, 0116
Codicologie codex ; papier ; 129 ff.; ?
Ressources Medium BVMM
Auteur Augustinus
Titre Tractatus in Evangelium Johannis
Langue latin
Nomenclature Biblica
Datation 13e s.
Typologie du décor ornement
Décoration (1) f. 002v : Initiale filigranée

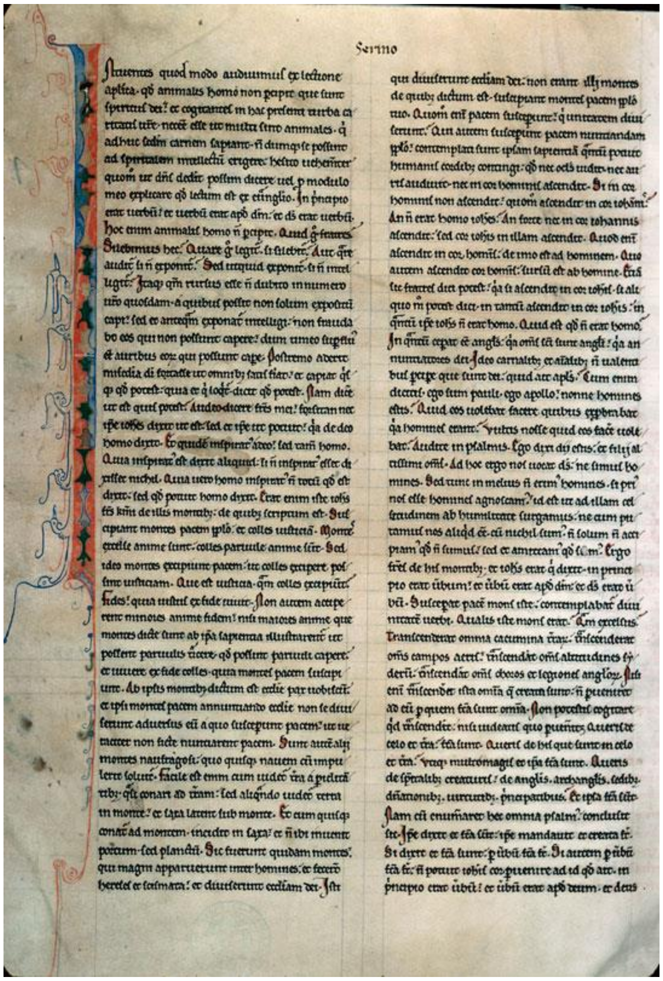
Bibliographie (1)

HARMAND, Troyes (CGM in-4° 2), Manuscrits 1-2427, 1855 (Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques des départements. Tome II (série in-4°)), p. 62

Signature Notice IRHT (O. Lépinay), 1994

https://bvmm.irht.cnrs.fr/consult/consult.php?mode=ecran&panier=false&reproductionId=6679&VUE_ID=1241340&carouselThere=false&nbVignettes=4x3&page=1&angle=0&zoom=petit&tailleR

eelle=



Valognes, BM, 0021

http://initiale.irht.cnrs.fr/codex/11453/14567

Référence Valognes, BM, 0021

Codicologie codex ; parchemin, papier ; 223 ff. (II, 221); 297 mm x 212 mm

Notes Papier (filigrane : licorne passant) encarté de parchemin.

Ressources Medium BVMM

Partie 2: f. 00I

Titre Missel (fragment) (?)

Langue latin

Nomenclature Liturgie

Origine France
Datation 13e s.
Typologie du décor motif marginal figuré (3)
Notes En tête, un feuillet (autrefois de garde ?) détaché : fragment d'un missel parisien (demi-feuille de mai-juin du calendrier), 1ère moitié 13e s. ?
Bibliographie (1)
Henri OMONT, Valognes (CGM 10), Manuscrits 1-219, 1889 (Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France), p. 145
Signature Notice IRHT (SME), 2009

Image. Valognes, Bibliothèque municipale, 0021, f. 001



Vesoul, BM, 011

http://initiale.irht.cnrs.fr/codex/5045/14226

Manuscrit
Référence Vesoul, BM, 011
Codicologie codex ; parchemin, papier ; 200 ff.; 300 mm x 268 mm
Ressources Medium BVMM
Titre Graduel

Langue latin
Nomenclature Liturgie
Origine France
Datation 13e s. (deuxième tiers ?)
Typologie du décor ornement
Décoration (5)
f. 035 : Initiale filigranée
f. 035 : Ecriture d'apparat
f. 051v : Initiale filigranée
f. 088v : Initiale filigranée
f. 131 : Initiale filigranée
Bibliographie (1)
J. GAUTHIER, Vesoul (CGM 6), Manuscrits 1-230, 1887 (Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France), p. 406-407
Signature Notice IRHT (SME), 1994

Image. Vesoul, Bibl. mun., ms. 0011, f. 035

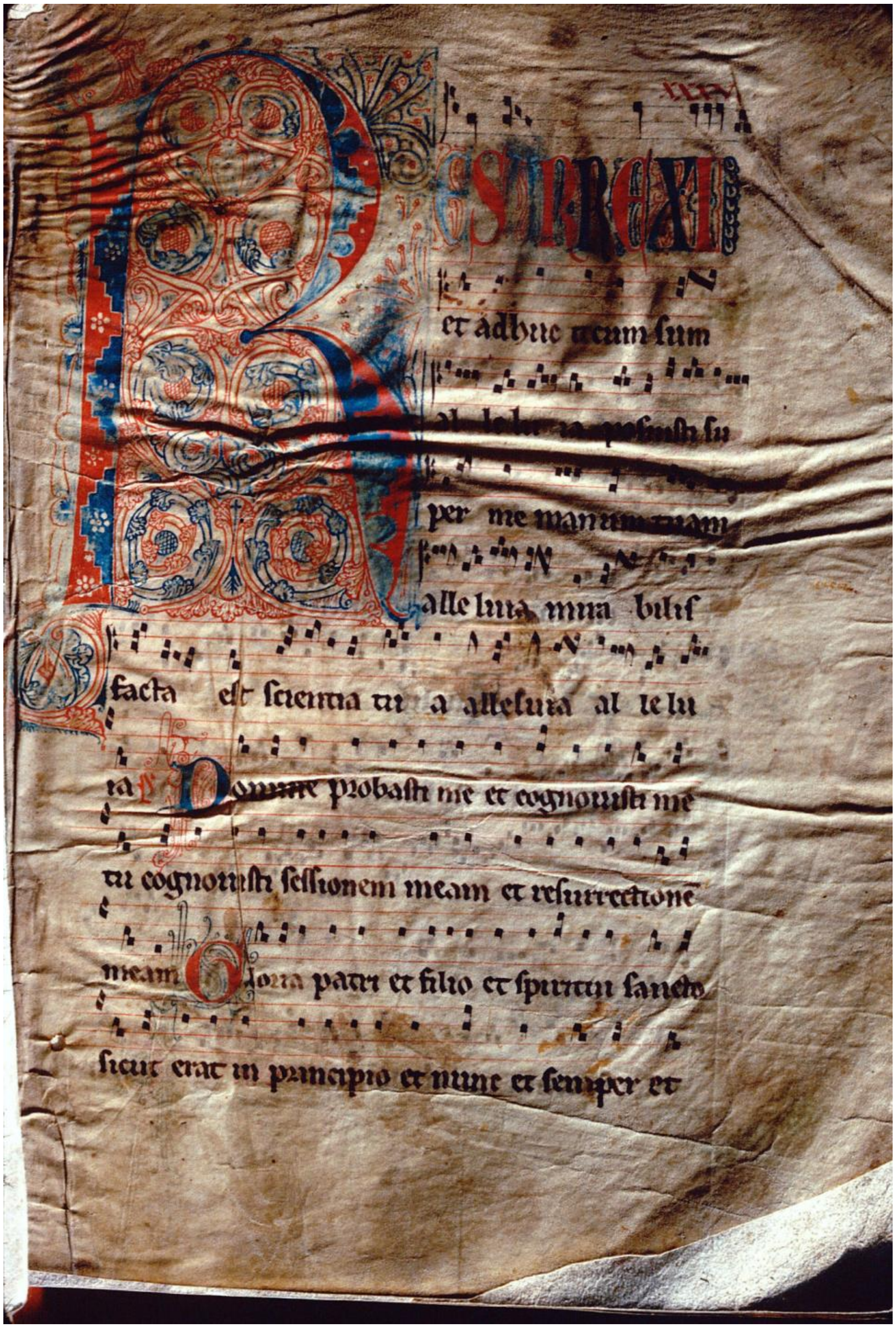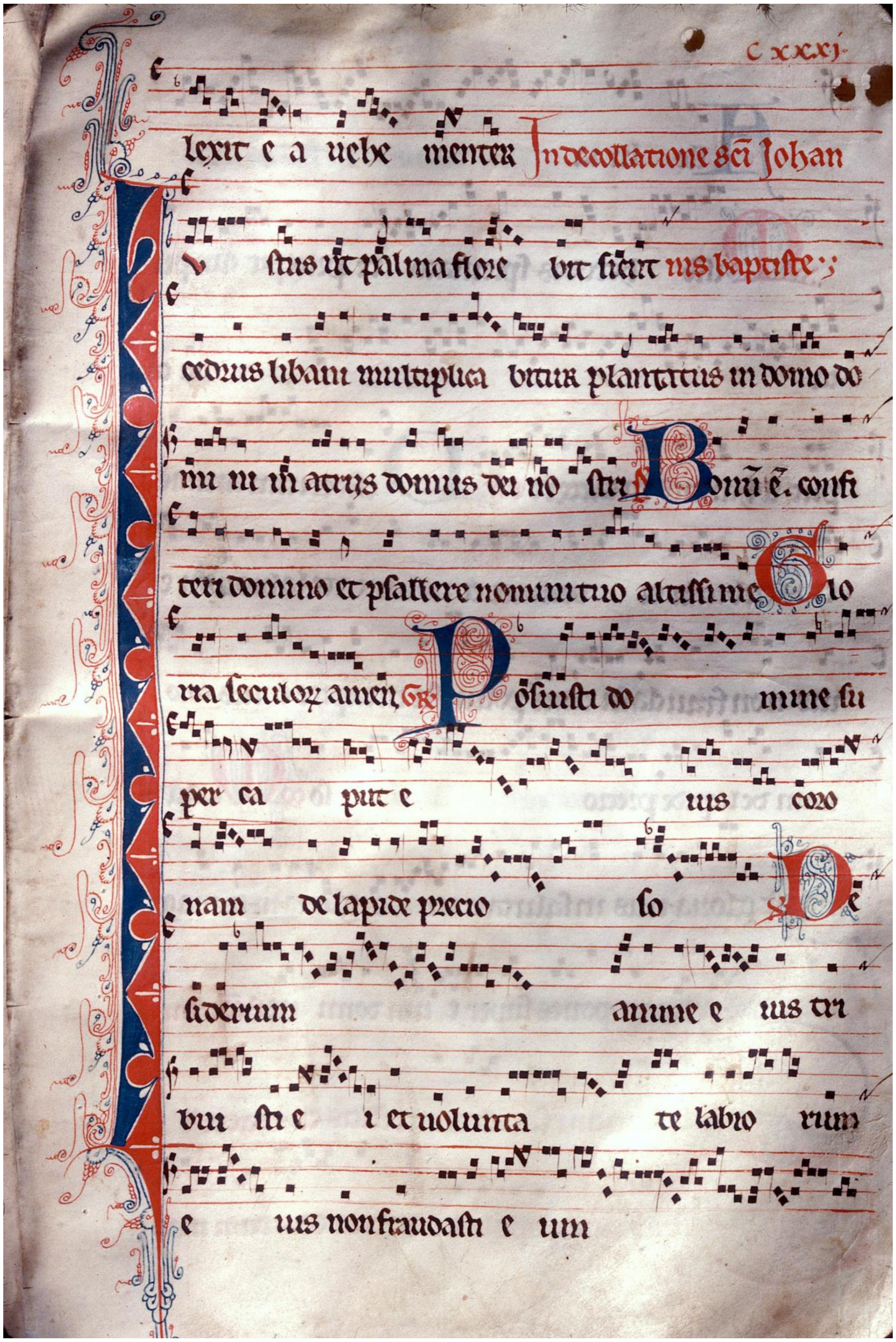


Image. Vesoul, Bibl. mun., ms. 0011, f. 131.



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